FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. LX—NO 3,103 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1895. NEW SERIES—VOL. XII—NO. 644

THE OBSERVER.

...AUGUST 22, 1895.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

...Democratic State Committee of New ... selected Syracuse as the place for ... Democratic Convention to be held Sep... 24th.

...ty of Lashley students of Girton, Newham, ...ville Hall, Halloway and Alexandria, ...ish colleges of England, only 208 are ... married.

...report of the New York savings banks ... showed deposits of $172,000,000 and ...withdrawals of $210,000,000—a net loss of ... As it may be assumed that the ... in savings banks are the most pro... of workers, this single fact suf... indicates what has been the condi...

...London Times prints a dispatch dated ... August 10th, saying that there is a ... in circles that are usually ... informed regarding government affairs ... Captain General Campos has telegraphed ... Government at Madrid that only two ... more open to Spain. She must either ... troops to Cuba or must grant the ... autonomy.

...following are the total net receipts of ... ports since September 1, 1894: ...1,655,996 bales; New Orleans 2,578,-... Mobile 251,022; Savannah 941,877; Char... 427,639; Wilmington 234,518; Norfolk ... Baltimore 118,657; New York 187,847; ... 262; Newport News 33,630; Philadel... 126,963; West Point 286,214; Brunswick ... Velasco 592; Port Royal 159,144. ... 7,912,687.

...prospect of the vintage throughout ... indicates that the wine production of ... year will fall far below that of ... Disaster has overtaken the Southern ... in the form of excessive rain and con... mildew, and, in spite of the most ... efforts, the vines could not be suffi... preserved. The total number of gal... for the present year is estimated at 55,... against 85,000,000 last year.

...Natural gas is decreasing steadily in volume and value. In 1888 the gas consumed was valued at $2,500,000. In 1894 the value was $1,000,000. The use of gas for fuel in manufacturing establishments has, however, says the Philadelphia Leader, been found so economical that artificial gas is made to take its place when the natural supply falls off. There will be no return to solid fuel in large establishments that have learned to use the gas, for the reason that gaseous fuel is not only more convenient, but under some conditions is also more economical than coal.

...following officers were elected at the meeting of the State Alliance in Cary, for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Cyrus Thompson of Onslow; Vice President, John Graham of Ridgeway; Lecturer, J. T. B. Hoover, of Wilson; W. S. Barnes, of Raleigh, was re-elected Secretary. Other officers elected were: ... N. Sewell, of Moore, Steward; Rev. P. H. Massey, of Durham, Chaplain; George T. ... of Guilford, Doorkeeper; James E. ... of Durham, Assistant Doorkeeper; A. ... Wallace, of Rutherford, Sergeant-at-... T. Ivey, of Wake, Business Agent; N. ... English, of Randolph, and James M. Mew... of Lenoir, members of the Executive ... Dr. J. E. Pearson, of Wayne, dele... to the National Alliance; J. W. Den... of Wake, alternate to the National ...

...Americans who affect the so-called English ... of the letter "a" in words like ... and "dast" are so much inclined, ... Atlanta Constitution, especially in ... to settle the matter that it is well to ... the testimony of a Baltimore traveler ... has just been while in England this summer ... to observe critically the usage of cultivated ... there on this point. He found in ... that their "a" was a cross between the ... and the "a" of "at." He listen... carefully to the orthoppy of Lord Chief ... Russell, Lord Rosebery and to that of ... churchmen, and found that no... any such broad and deep ... of words, and especially the ... we generally consider to be the ... method." Their pronunciation was ... identical with that of good speakers ... and New York.

...other enterprises reported during ... says the Manufacturer's Record, ... $50,000 lumber manufacturing com... at Pensacola, and a cigar factory at ... to employ 1,100 hands; an $10,000 fer... manufacturing company in Georgia ... electric light and furniture works; a flour ... at Charlotte, N. C.; an oil mill at Wel... N. C.; $30,000 shoe factory at Cary, N. ... tobacco factory at Henderson, N. ... flour mill at Yorkville, S. C.; a ... mill at Charleston; a $25,000 water ... at Laurens; a $10,000 trunk factory at ... and a snuff factory at Clarks... a $10,000 cotton gin at Temple, Texas; ... lumber company at Timpson; a $50,... company at Clarksville, Tenn; an $80,... water and ice company at Weather... a $30,000 flour mill at Fredericks... $50,000 leather company at Fred... Va., and $50,000 electrical works ... News, Va.

...Record's of last week says: Midsummer ... more conspicuous than a week ago, ... so in industrial than in commer... As a rule, leading manufacturing ... are exceptionally busy for the sea... It is worth adding that the increase ... demand and prices for iron and ... continue. There were 195 business ... reported throughout the United States ... compared with 209 last week, 234 ... week of August, 1894, 209 in the ... ing week during the panic of 1893 ... Throughout the Southern ... trade remains as quiet, and in ... quieter than a week ago. Mer... reports have not begun to improve, ... jobbers report a small fall... volume of sales, though in several ... this is due to rainy weather. On ... hand, rain is needed in South Caro... in Texas it is estimated that even ... favorable conditions from this on ... cotton crop will not exceed 2,250,... Word is received that Texas in... merchants have been canceling bagging ... orders.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

In its review of Southern business interests the Manufacturers' Record reports continued activity in railroad and industrial affairs. Notwithstanding the fact that there are over 100 cotton mills under construction, or companies organized to build in the South, new companies are constantly being formed. Among the new mills reported for the week was a $100,000 company at Selma, Ala.; a $300,000 twine mill at Heardmont, Ga.; a $100,000 mill at Yorkville, S. C.; a $200,000 mill organized at Laurens, S. C.; a $500,000 company which has purchased an oil mill at Goldshoro N. C., to be enlarged; a 5,000 spindle mill at Males, N. C. ——Hope Valley Savings Bank, of Hope Valley, R I, has suspended payment and will probably wind up its affairs. This is the second time it has been in trouble. The cause of the present difficulties are business depression, depreciation of securities and withdrawal of deposits to invest in Florida securities. ——The jury in the remarkable case of the Commonwealth vs. Wm. J. Urquhart, charged with killing John E. Gay in Suffolk on November 8th, 1870, found the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree and fixed his punishment at five years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary. Counsel for defence after three hours' private consultation with accused and his friends decided to make no motion for new trial, fearing that the penalty might be more severe at the next, and the prisoner was duly sentenced by the court. ——Arthur Tuttle, the negro who shot and killed Policeman Vickers in Winston last May was sentenced to twenty-five years imprisonment. His counsel did not offer a motion for a new trial. Fifty negroes who participated in the riot are in jail. The grand jury has returned over one hundred true bills against parties connected with the affair. It is estimated that two hundred negroes have left Winston since the riot. ——The negro Divers, who murdered Mrs. Cain, was lynched near Fulton, Mo., by a mob, who dragged him by force from the custody of the sheriff. ——The Republican State Convention of Maryland nominated Hon. Lloyd Lowndes for Governor, Harry M. Clabaugh for Attorney-General and Robert F. Graham for Comptoller. ——At Cleveland, Ohio, Louis Gimm completed a 24-hour bicycle ride to beat the world's record. He rode 453 miles. The best previous amateur record was 407 miles and 65 yards; professional 421 miles. ——The Southern Railway and Steamship association, in session at Manhattan Beach, will change its name to the Southern States' Freight association; the meeting was harmonious and good progress is being made on preparation of the agreement which is nearly ready to be signed; the only point of consequence in dispute is the six months' notice of intention to withdraw; the Seaboard Air Line contended for sixty days. ——Our Minister to Paris is meeting much obstruction on the part of the French authorities in his efforts to investigate the imprisonment of ex Consul Waller; he is refused admittance to Waller in his prison at Marseilles. ——James J. Corbett last week married the woman Jessie Taylor, known as Vera Stanwood. ——Marshall, Cox and Coleman plead guilty of the murder of Dinkins and were sentenced to the penitentiary for life. ——Mr. Sibley's speech at Cary was a most severe denunciation of Secretary Carlisle and Senator Sherman and the "goldbugs" generally; he was listened to most attentively by 2,000 people. ——Secretary Carlisle and Mr. Whitney each denies that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. ——Ex-Mayor Van Horn, of Denver, Col., fell from a window of the Grand Central Hotel and was killed. ——Baron Christian Bernard Von Tauchnitz, the celebrated publisher of Greek and Latin classics, died at Leipsic, aged 79 years. ——"General" Michael D. Fitzgerald, who led the Coxey Commonweal forces from Boston Commons to Washington, was declared insane at Lynn, Mass., and taken to the Danvers Asylum. ——Four persons were killed by lightning in Prince Edward county, Va. The residence of Henry Redd was struck by lightning, and Redd, his wife and daughter were instantly killed. A little son of Watt Lee, who lives near the Redd farm, was also killed about the same time. ——At Kiel, Germany, nine workmen employed in the Germania dock yards fell into the harbor from a landing stage and drowned before assistance could reach them. How they all came to fall overboard has not yet been ascertained. ——Rev. Dr. William T. Richardson, senior editor of the Central Presbyterian, is dead. He was 75 years of age and one of the best known ministers in the Southern Presbyterian church. He was a native of Charlotte county, Va. ——Thomas Hovenden, the famous artist, was instantly killed by a railroad train near Morristown, Pa., last week. Mr. Hovenden met with a hero's death, for it was in attempting to save the life of a little girl that he lost his own. The sacrifice of Mr. Hovenden's life was useless, because the child that he attempted to save also met her death beneath the wheels of the engine that ground out the life of the artist. ——Deputy Marshal Whitts was shot and instantly killed in Madison county. ——A dynamite bomb was exploded on the staircase of the French consulate at Aucona, Italy. ——The Paris Figaro says Europe is nearer sending a collective fleet to the far east, owing to the Chinese massacre than when the Japanese were marching on Pekin. ——The first bale of new crop Georgia cotton was sold in New York at 11½ cents a pound. ——A New York barkeeper was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment and a fine of $250 for violating the Excise law. ——Nearly 60,000 pounds of tobacco were sold at Greenville's warehouses on the opening day. ——A stock company has been formed to publish the Daily Press at Raleigh, with Greek O. Andrews as editor. ——The Philadelphia mint will send a press to the Atlanta exposition which will make bronze exposition souvenirs. ——Senator Butler, as a member of the committee appointed by the Memphis conference, issues an address to this State urging the formation of clubs for the purpose of fighting monometallism. ——The Attorney General decides that the appointment of M. W. Ransom to be Minister to Mexico was in violation of the Federal Constitution and the auditor for the State Department refuses to pass favorably upon his vouchers for salary. ——The British House of Commons will appoint a committee to promote the holding of an international monetary conference. ——Mr. Gladstone in a letter says Christianity does not need science. ——Governor Evans threatens to establish the Metropolitan police system in Charleston.

ANARCHISTS.

What is an "Anarchist," a term so much employed, of late, by the Cleveland revolutionists, and so indiscriminately flung about?

Webster thus defines an "Anarchist":

"An anarch; one who excites revolt, or promotes disorder in a State."

And thus defines an "Anarch":

"The author of confusion; one who excites revolt. See anarchy."

And thus defines "Anarchy":

"Want of government; a state of society when there is no law or supreme power or when the laws are not efficient, and individuals do what they please with impunity; political confusion."

Now, these definitions apply—as will be seen by reference to the first one quoted by us—to want of government *in a "State"*—that is, in the political entity which exercises the ordinary powers of sovereignty. Such powers belong to and are exercised by the several States of this Union. They do not belong to that creature of the States which we know as the Federal government, nor are they or can they be exercised by it.

When, therefore, a political controversialist (a goldbug, for example) applies the term "anarchist" to those who differ with him in the construction of Federal law, he applies the word as irrelevantly, and does as foolish a thing, as if he were to say that a child owed *filial* love to some other child's parents. That is to say, the Federal government is not one in which "anarchy" in the dictionary sense can exist.

But if our goldbug insists upon using the word "anarchist" in the discussion of Federal pqlitics, a running review of the definitions quoted above will show that the only meaning which can be extracted for it from them is:

"The author of confusion; one who excites revolt" against the "supreme power."

And for "Anarchy":

"A state of society when * * the laws are not efficient, and individuals do what they please with impunity; political confusion."

With these definitions before us, it will be seen that the Head Anarchist is he who, in violation of his oath of office, has induced Secretaries Carlisle and Hoke Smith to mis-spend the time they are paid for doing government work in an effort to revolutionize the government; is he who, in violation of his oath of office, makes appointments to office expressly forbidden by the Constitution—thus doing "what he pleases with impunity"; and he who, by these and other such means, brings about such "political confusion" in the conduct of Federal affairs, that the founders of the government wouldn't recognize it if alive to see it—in short, the President of the United States, Mr. Cleveland.

Of course, the OBSERVER does not call the President an anarchist, because, as we have pointed out, the word is not applicable to Federal affairs; but, as we have had occasion to say before, those who toss about with carelessness such epithets as "dishonest," (applied to the advocates of lawful money), and "such cattle" and "anarchists," (applied even to the Governor of a sovereign State), provoke a retort which may have much more of truth in it than the words that provoked it.

"Stop Thief", employed by the real culprit to divert attention from himself, is an old dodge.

GOLD LUNATICS.

It has been a favorite amusement with the goldbugs to describe the bimetallists as "silver cranks," but what term would adequately describe those empty headed people who could infer that Harvey meant any one to suppose that the characters in his "Coin," into whose mouths he put his words, ever entered into actual debate in the way he allegorically describes them to have done? His opponent, in the debate just concluded at Chicago, Mr. Horr, actually made a point of this silly suggestion, consuming time in assertion and reply that might have been better enployed. The Atlanta Constitution thus hits off the folly of Horr and his brother lunatics:

"Old Professor Sanford's primary arithmetic has been for many years a familiar study in the academic schools of Georgia. Away back before the war, on the hill tops and in the valleys of the state, the little fellows in jeans breeches and the little girls in calico puzzled day after day in solving the complicated problems of addition and multiplication. Professor Sanford—blessed may he be, and long may he and his little book live—assisted them by the presentation of practical suggestions something like this:

"If Adam Jones buys two horses from Peter Smith, and six horses from William Johnson, how many horses will he have?"

"Without stopping to inquire as to the existence or the ancestry of either Adam Jones, or Peter Smith, or William Johnson, the little towheads worked their way into the mysteries of mathematics, and good old Professor Sanford now lives in Macon with a life crowned with years of glorious service to his people and rich in the possession of a pure and unimpeachable character. And yet if the new style of argumentative attack is applied, this good old Georgia pioneer into the wilderness of illiteracy must suffer the confiscation of the good character borne for these many years by proof of the fact that Adam Jones never bought two horses from Peter Smith nor six horses from William Johnson."

THE ATTEMPTED OVERTHROW OF THE REPUBLIC.

Says the Washington corre pondent of the Atlanta Constitution:

"There are indications that the administration intends to inaugurate in Virginia the policy of coercion and proscription adopted in Kentucky and Georgia.

"In both those states federal office holders have been given to understand that they will be expected to support the administration's gold policy. In Georgia, of course, Secretary Smith expects a triumph for the administration. The same plan will be worked in Virginia when the campaign for the election of a United States senator to succeed Senator Daniel is started. Daniel is the free silver candidate, and he will be opposed by Governor O'Ferrall and Revenue Collector Fitzhugh Lee, both of whom are posing as the administration candidates. It is their only chance, as Virginia, outside of Richmond, where the influence of the bankers dominates, is overwhelmingly for silver."

The OBSERVER already bears the scars of the administration's crusade, as recently inaugurated in this part of North Carolina.

Is Exported Gold "Merchandise"?

Atlanta Constitution.]

* * * In his last series of reflections, he [Mr. Thomas Hitchcock, *alias* Matthew Marshall] says that "the truth is, and it is getting to be more generally recognized day by day, that gold is merchandise, like any other merchantable commodity, and that the export of it, so far from being ruinous to a country, is as beneficial as the export of wheat or cotton."

Ignorance is sometimes general, and in that case it is pathetic. It is some times special, and, therefore, ridiculous. When Mr. Thomas Hitchcock commits Mr. Dana's Sun to the special form of ignorance which we have quoted he insults the intelligence of every subscriber to that able journal. If gold were nothing but a commodity, we should have avoided all the discussion that has taken place since silver was demonetized. It is true that in passing from one country to another gold is a commodity, because there is no such thing as international money. The gold coin of the United States is bullion in John Bull's domain, and John Bull's precious coin is bullion in France.

At the same time the small stock of gold that we have in this country is something more than a commodity. It is the unit of account and the standard of value. It is thus lifted by law above all other commodities. By the fiat of the government it is declared to be a legal tender in the payment of all debts public and private. It is a definite part of the circulating medium. It is the basis of our currency. It is the money of final payment. Every dollar that goes out decreases the volume of the circulation and lessens the stock of primary money.

It is true that we sell our gold abroad as we do our cotton and wheat. But did large exports of cotton and wheat ever create a panic in Wall street or cause the Jews and Gentiles in that region to believe that specie payments was about to be suspended? Does Wall street and the shylock class maintain that the exports of cotton and wheat make the country poorer? Has the export of cotton and wheat ever caused the government to increase its bonded indebtedness? We beg Mr. "Matthew Marshall" to lift the veil of his ignorance and discuss this question rationally and reasonably.

As all exports of gold must be drawn from the treasury reserve, and as the treasury reserve is supposed to be vitally necessary to sustain our present financial system, the statements of "Matthew Marshall" belong to that class of fiction which the defenders of the British gold standard believe to be necessary to support their desperate cause. If the export of cotton or wheat increased the public debt year by year, the country would soon be in a bankrupt condition, and exports of those commodities would necessarily cease; but it is not so with gold. The more we export the more we are compelled to have. The exports of gold since 1893 have already created a public debt of more than two hundred millions of dollars, including interest. In what period of history did the exports of cotton and wheat saddle such debt upon this country?

If The Sun's "Matthew Marshall" would only take the trouble to look at the facts he would perceive that every dollar of gold now in the treasury has cost the people of the country more than $2 in debt and interest on debt. Is this the situation that the people—the producers of the country—are asked to maintain and perpetuate? Is this the situation that members of the cabinet are compelled to advocate in order to retain their places? Is this the situation that the federal office holders in all parts of the country are asked to drum for under penalty of removal?

If so, all and singular, Mr. "Matthew Marshall," Wall street, and the gold dealers, may rest assured that their vile scheme of gold monometallism is already doomed.

COLLEGE MEN.

England Delights to Honor Men Bearing a Degree.

Illustrated American.]

The prejudice which exists here against college men in politics evidently has no place in public life in England. Indeed, it is very doubtful whether an uneducated man could maintain permanently any significance in the legislative affairs of England, even supposing it possible that he could obtain such a place. Every one of the chief members of the new English ministry bears a college degree, and the coincidence certainly proves that a B. A. or an M. A. or LL. D. is no bar to advancement in English public affairs. Salisbury is a graduate of Oxford and a chancellor of the University. Balfour, his nephew, got his schooling at Eton and Cambridge; he is lord rector of St. Andrew's university and of Glasgow university and lord chancellor of the University of Edinburgh. Chamberlain, the beau and dandy of the ministry, acquired learning at the university college school in London, and he always said that his Greek and Latin did him no harm as a business man when he became a manufacturer in Birmingham; he is a fellow of the Royal society. The duke of Devonshire was made an M. A. at Trinity college, Cambridge, in 1852, and ten years later the same college bestowed upon him an LL. D.; he is now a chancellor of the University of Cambridge. Hicks-Beach went from Eton to Christ Church college, Oxford, where he took successively the degrees B. A. and M. A. Goschen was an honor man of his college and won distinction as an economist and as a writer in his book, "The Theory of Foreign Exchanges." Almost every one of the subordinate members of Salisbury's cabinet has achieved a college degree, either before or since entering public life.

GOLDBUG AMENITIES.

The Atlanta Journal on a Fellow Goldbug.

Atlanta Journal, August 3.]

Senator Gorman is distinctively the most disreputable of all the men who are classed as leaders of the Democratic party. If he would leave the party it would be well for it in his State and in the country. In his little talk to the tricky senator a few days ago Hon. Thomas G. Hayes said: "I know that no deceit, treachery or baseness is too great for you. You have crowned at last a long career of double dealing, treachery and falsehood by this act of infamy. By your course to-day you will bury yourself beyond resurrection. I am only sorry that you will bury the party with you. But the party can live, while you, overcome by your treachery and falsehood, will meet with the fate you deserve. I am no tool nor puppet to be fooled and trifled with, and I want nothing more to do with such a man as you."

How Minister Ransom Earns His Pay.

Washington Staff Correspondence St. Louis Republic, Aug. 11.]

It is reported here that Matt. W. Ransom of North Carolina, who, on the 4th of March last, was put on the Government's pay roll at the rate of $17,500 per year, with some perquisites, in consideration of discharging the duties of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico, finds it inconvenient to reside in that climate. Mr. Ransom has been in this country half the time since his appointment as Mexican Minister. He is a good illustration of the man who has filled office so long that he finds it almost impossible to give up. Since he entered the Senate in April, 1872, Mr. Ransom has drawn in salary from the United States Government $127,566. He was 24 years in the Senate. He held on until his place was taken by a Republican. Before coming to the Senate he held office under the State Government in North Carolina. He has been in office all together about 43 years. He admits and his friends admit that he cannot live in the climate of Mexico. Yet he won't give up. It is like old Miss Key, in the Interior Department. She knows that she cannot work, that she cannot even keep awake in the office, yet she and her friends denounce it as a great outrage when the Secretary of the Interior dispenses with her services and appoints a successor who can do the work. Mr. Ransom was appointed Minister to Mexico on the recommendation of the Senators. I am told that the petition in his favor was signed by all the Senators. The appointment created no enthusiasm at the time. Mr. Ransom is a very amiable man. Amiability was his chief trait as a Senator. He received $120,000 in salary as a Senator, with considerable additional in the way of perquisites. Nobody ever knows exactly what the perquisites of a Senator are. Yet it would puzzle Mr. Ransom's most earnest friends to go over the history of the country and the records of Congress during the 24 years he was a Senator and find one single act to his credit. His photograph was not placed upon the statute books even once. He is spending his time now at pleasant summer resorts in this country and drawing his salary promptly. It is another illustration of the point frequently made editorially by The Republic that people who become accustomed to sucking the public teat will not let go voluntarily. I have nothing against Mr. Ransom. My relations with him have always been pleasant, and this is only written to illustrate a phase of the public service and an abuse that is not infrequent. After 43 years in office Mr. Ransom ought to be willing to let go. After drawing $127,566 from the Treasury of the United States in salary alone he ought to feel content.

But I suppose that if Mr. Ransom should receive a hint from the Secretary of State that it would be proper for him to proceed to his post and attend to the duties of American Minister he would be offended and that if he should be asked to resign and surrender the office to some one capable of filling it acceptably he would consider it a great outrage.

I have noticed frequently during the past six or seven years that Senators and the families of Senators look upon it almost as a personal insult for any other citizen of the State they represent to aspire to the Senate. Frequently have the sons and nephews and the wives and daughters of Senators and Senators themselves come to me with suggestions to attack politicians who had the hardihood to aspire to seats in the Senate.

Poor human nature is the same, whether in Congress, the diplomatic service or in the departments at Washington.

The Machine in Politics.

Topeka, Kan., Telegram to St. Louis Republic.

The scandal in the Fifth Kansas Congressional District, in which Colonel J. H. Choate is suing the Democratic Central Committee for money paid for the appointment as Postmaster at Washington, promises to involve men high in the councils of the Democratic party. Colonel Choate, in a published statement to-day, involves ex-United States Senator John Martin in the deal to the extent of agreeing to secure Choate's appointment. Colonel Choate says that Senator Martin asked him in the interest of harmony to get out of the race and permit the appointment of Mr. Ober. Choate agreed to this and went to Ober and proposed to withdraw if he (Ober) would pay Choate $300. This Ober did, and he was accordingly appointed. It is also charged that Ober paid J. C. Getts, another candidate for the Post Office, $100 on expense account to get him out of the way. Colonel Choate states that in all he paid out $495.65 to get the Washington Post Office and failed. This does not include $50 paid to W. H. L. Pepperill, secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee, to pay his board bill at Washington, D. C., while working for appointments.

The State Records.

Asheville Citizen.]

Judge Walter Clark of the N. C. Supreme court has now in press the first volume of his "State Records," and its publication will be followed a short time hence by the second volume of the same. This work is to be the documentary history of the State from the adoption of its first Constitution in December, 1776, until January, 1790, and covers the important and interesting periods of the Revolutionary War and of the formation and ratification of the Constitution of the United States. The title "State Records" is therefore well chosen as contradistinguished from the "Colonial Records" of which the "State Records" are a continuation. The Colonial Records in ten volumes, the excellent work of the late Col. Wm. L. Saunders, cover the period of our Colonial history, from the first permanent settlement of Carolina in 1662 to the erection of the State government in 1776. A complete index to the Colonial Records, a valuable and much needed work, is now in course of preparation by Prof. Stephen B. Weeks.

The "Gospel Truth."

Wilmington Messenger.]

The news that comes to us from observers is that the people in North Carolina are restive and dissatisfied. There is a large element in the Democratic party that will put up with no fooling as to platforms and principles next year. They will vote for no man under suspicion or who has not a good, sound record and moral character, who has not decided convictions which he will steadfastly maintain, who will not be one thing in the campaign when soliciting votes and something else after election, a straddler, a compromiser or of no opinions. We have heard and seen stated that the voters are wearing loosely their political garments now—that never before was there so much independent thinking. It is no wonder, if one were to go into an analysis of causes.

63,522,938 more cigars were manufactured in this country last year than the year before.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A CHAT WITH M. ANDREE.

His Balloon Trip to the North Pole.

N. Y. Herald, Paris Edition.]

Talking about the North Pole may be a refreshing subject on a warm day if you are in the shade. It is not however, if you are writing notes in the hot sun. But this is what a Herald correspondent did the other day in talking to M. S. A. Andree, who proposes to go to the North Pole in a balloon.

The subject of the interview is a tall, well developed man, no superfluous flesh, light mustache, well set chin, and clear blue eyes. He wears on his gold watch chain a ring, a gold heart and a locket.

"No," said M. Andree, "I cannot say that it is a dream of my life, exactly, this trip to the North Pole. What led me to it was this. When I was on my way to America in 1876, and studying the laws of the winds, I observed the regularity of the trade winds and decided that it would be very easy to cross the Atlantic by their aid in a balloon. I have made many hundreds of calculations how to cross the Atlantic in that way, and I cannot understand why this has not been tried before. When I arrived in America I began to study aerostatics and endeavor to make a balloon ascension. In this I never succeeded. I returned subsequently to Sweden and then gave up the idea of balloon voyages for a while.

"Why? Simply because they don't have balloons in that country and because I hadn't the money. Finally I went up with Celti, in Sweden, for about an hour, and this was followed by another trip with the same aeronaut, and at last came aid from an unexpected quarter. This was from a fund called the 'Lars Hjertas Minne.' The principal trustees of this fund were G. Retzius, a well known Swedish anatomist, Anna Retzius and her sister Lind. Mr. Retzius married a daughter of Lars Hjertas, and it was owing to these kind friends that I got a start for buying my first balloon, and then I got help from the Swedish Academy of Science for the purpose of making researches.

"My balloon to the North Pole will not be the biggest in the world. Do you need a Great Eastern to cross the Atlantic?

"There are lots of curious ideas entertained about this proposed voyage. A critic is reported to have said:—'It's all very well to get there, but you won't get back.' Now, I am not going to try to get back the same way I came. I shall pass over, landing probably near Behring. Some have said:—'You will get in a sort of a maelstrom at the Pole and you will never get out.' Now, if all the winds rushed to the North Pole and continue to do so the case would be different. But what are the facts? In 1882 83 there were expeditions to the polar regions to watch the transit of Venus and make observations at thirteen different places. I was with the party at Spitzbergen with Mr. Ekhour. Observations were taken for every hour in the day for a year, and the reports of all the expeditions went to show that the winds which went toward the Pole also passed over it on the other side. Hence a balloon which goes with the wind will also pass over the other side. I do not say there are not storms at the North Pole. There are undoubtedly storms there as elsewhere.

"But all depends upon the start. I shall wait for a southerly wind, fresh and steady, which will take me very quickly into the polar regions. Under favorable conditions, I should reach the Pole in forty-three hours from the start.

"Although the texture of the balloon is not yet decided on, the kind of gas is quite settled. It will be hydrogen, and I shall make it myself at Spitzbergen, taking there the necessary materials. I may tell you that the majority of aeronauts favor my undertaking. There are some, however, who say that my cocoa fibre guide ropes are not sufficient, and that I should use steel ones, because the crystals of ice would destroy a fibre rope in a few days. But what a curious bit of advice! In summer there are no ice crystals. The ice and glaciers are covered with snow, and, as the sun is always shining and the snow melts, you have a mixture formed, but there are no crystals at all. Now, steel guide ropes, when traversing water, would sink, and the balloon would also be depressed—cocoa fibre ropes, however, will float. But if a guide rope is used up after awhile I have others to supply any damage received.

"A balloon cannot be steered with a sail because it moves with the same velocity as the wind, but if you use a guide rope the velocity of the wind will be diminished. Now by placing a sail obliquely to the wind the course of the balloon will be deviated. I have made experiments in Sweden last year and I have deviated my balloon with a very little sail on an average of 27 degrees from the direction of the wind on each side of the balloon. Sometimes the balloon was deviated nearly 40 degrees from the direction of the wind."

The Marion Record wants Judge Armfield nominated for Governor. The Durham Sun wants Julian S. Carr. The Oxford Ledger favors Lt. Gov. Doughton. The Asheville Citizen wants "a mountain man," name not given, but presumed to be Col. Theo. F. Davidson. Dr. Faison tells the Charlotte Observer that the East is solid for Jarvis, and says "he's the only Democrat that can carry the State." Overman has lots of friends. The Statesville Landmark prints the following: "Well, Governor, who's going to be our next Governor?" asked Mr. Geo. M. Rose, of Fayetteville, of Senator Jarvis Wednesday night at the Benbow House, in Greensboro. "I can't prophesy," said he. "I hear Tom Mason, Julie Carr, Lee Overman, Bob Glenn and Theo. Davidson spoken of. We ought to nominate the strongest man we have for Governor in May, and start him to work early."

"50c Dollar Men" and "John Sherman Democrats."

Winston Republican, N. C. Rep. Organ.]

The "John Sherman Democrats," as the 50c dollar men call the members of the Cleveland end of their party, are growing in numbers and influence every day. A good many of them, including, possibly, their leader, will develop into Republicans next year.

The Canadian element forms two-thirds of the foreign population of Maine and New Hampshire, one-half of that of Vermont and one third of that of Massachusetts.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

How Great Men Began Life.

Moses, son of a Slave—Became a Law-Giver.

David, a Shepherd—Became a King.

Joseph, a Slave—Became Governor of Egypt.

Homer, a Schoolmaster—Became the Father of Poetry.

Æsop, a Slave—Became the Author of the Fables.

Virgil, son of a Farmer—Became the great Roman Poet.

Horace, a Freedman—Became a great Roman Poet.

Terence, a Slave—Became a great Comic Poet.

Columbus, son of a Wool Comber—Discovered a New World.

Mohammed, a Shepherd—Reformed Arabia.

Shakespeare, son of a Glove Maker—Became the Greatest of Authors.

Ben Johnson, a Bricklayer—Became a great English Author.

Hogarth, son of a teacher—Became a great English Painter.

Turner, son of a Barber—Became a great English Painter.

Rembrandt, son of a Miller—Became a great English Painter.

Cromwell, son of a Brewer—Became Protector of England.

Jeremy Taylor, son of a Barber—Became a great English Author.

Cervantes, a Common Soldier—Became a great Spanish Author.

Moliere, son of a Tapestry Maker—Became a great French Dramatist.

Admiral Blake, son of a Merchant—Became an Admiral of England.

Admiral De Ruyter started as a Shoe maker's apprentice.

Milton, son of a Scrivener—Became a great English Poet.

Daniel Defoe, son of a Butcher—Became a great English Author.

John Bunyan, a Tinker—Became a great English Author.

Whitfield, son of an Innkeeper—Became a great Methodist Divine.

Cardinal Wolsey, son of a Butcher—Became Prime Minister of England.

Dean Tucker, son of a Farmer—Became a great English Author.

Haydn, son of a Farmer—Became a great German Composer.

Richard Sheridan, son of an Actor—Became a great Dramatist.

Bishop Prideaux, said to have been Kitchen Hand at Exeter.

Dr. Thomas, son of a Linen Draper—Became Bishop of Worcester.

Bishop Hall, son of a Farmer—Became Bishop of Norwich.

Robert Burns, a Peasant—Became a great Scotch Poet.

Dr. Franklin, son of a Soap Boiler—Became Minister to France.

Patrick Henry, Clerk in a Store—Became a great Orator.

Noah Webster, son of a Farmer—Became a great Author.

Daniel Webster, son of a Farmer—Became a great Orator.

Henry Clay, began as a Clerk—Became a great Orator.

Garibaldi, a Sailor—Became a great Italian Liberator.

Memorized Speeches.

Atlanta Constitution.]

The Memphis Commercial-Appeal believes that the decline in oratory is largely owing to the fact that our speakers, with few exceptions, no longer prepare and memorize their speeches.

The great orators of former days, like Webster and Hayne, thought over their speeches in advance, and pratically composed them, even when they did not write them out. They memorized their most important efforts, and so trained their memories that it was easy for them to retain eight or ten thousand words in their minds. Moreover, the old-time speakers practiced their poses and gestures, and left nothing undone to prepare them for great public occasions.

The speakers of the present day are too busy or too lazy to make proper preparation. They say whatever is uppermost in their minds and revise the reports of their speeches. Generally, when an orator makes a brilliant hit it is because he has composed a speech and given it his thought.

Many orators who have come down in history as great extemporaneous speakers were in reality depending upon the work of others. The popular idea of Mirabeau is that he was always ready with an eloquent speech in any emergency. One of his biographers, however, tells a very different story. The great Frenchman could not bear the drudgery of the pen, and he was not a ready speaker. He memorized the speeches written by his secretary and delivered them with great energy and power. If he had to reply to an opponent he always threw the assembly into confusion and forced an adjournment, and thus gained time for his secretary to write a speech which he fired off the next day. Upon one occasion Mirabeau found that his employe was missing. The dissipations of Paris had tempted him away from his post. The police searched every dive for him, and finally brought him in after midnight.

The master was in a rage. He abused the drunken scribbler, and seizing him by the collar pounded his head against the wall. Then, when the victim was half sober, Mirabeau deluged him with cold water, tied a wet towel about his head and forced him to sit down and write. The angry statesman literally pounded his ideas into the fellow with his fist and by daylight the speech was ready. It is needless to say that the tribune mastered it and delivered it with so much fire and force that it produced a profound impression.

Doubtless, if the truth were told, the fact would come out that all great orators have spoken memorized speeches.

The Silver Reaction in Kentucky.

Atlanta Constitution.]

The Courier-Journal has a seven-column paragraph in which an attempt is made to explain its inexplicable conduct. There seems to be something dead up the creek in Kentucky. Careful search would probably disclose the corpse of one newspaper editor and a number of subsidized politicians.

The fact that Editor Watterson is out in a seven-column wail assures us that the honest voters of Kentucky have got the goldbugs between the money devil and the dark blue expanse of ocean.

The first ice freezer was invented by a woman in 1843.

"For Charity Suffereth Long."

Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Matron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, ***The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"*** and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month ***I became so debilitated and nervous*** from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try ***Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.*** I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue ***its occasional use, as a nerve food,*** as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me."

June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1.6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
Restores Health

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"JUST A FEW WORDS"

That some of the young men have to say who have ridden the

—RAMBLER BICYCLE.—

Messrs. A. J. Pemberton and Co.,

GENTLEMEN:

Replying to your favor of recent date in regard to the "Rambler Bicyle" will say: The Rambler is as near perfect in every respect as it is possible to make a wheel.

I have owned five (5) different makes of wheels (among the number was a Columbia) and I have ridden many more, but the Rambler is the easiest running and the most comfortable wheel to ride on that I have ever mounted. I am sure I shall never want to trade again.

Wishing you all the success you surely deserve in selling the best wheel on earth, I remain

Yours very truly,
E. M. SHEETZ.

Feb'y 12, 1895.

A. J. Pemberton & Co.,

GENTLEMEN:

Regarding your query as to "How I like the Rambler Bicyele," I need only state my experience. Last June I bought a "Columbia," and after riding it two months, I sold it and purchased a "Rambler."

I can unhesitatingly say that the Rambler is the best I have ever mounted, and really did not know what riding was until I had my Rambler.

Y

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUG. 22, 1895.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

AN ASSORTMENT OF POLITICS.

We present the reader to day with a wide range for choice of a road to silver salvation. (1) There is the call of Senator Butler for a convention of all who oppose the gold standard. (2) There is the call of leading democrats at Raleigh for a like convention. (3) And there are the resolutions and plan of organization of the recent conference of silver democrats at the Metropolitan Hotel in Washington. Having laid these documents before our readers we might leave them, each, to work out his own salvation, but in these troublous times, more than ever, the editor is expected to declare himself—even if nobody else has the courage to do so. We submit, therefore, the following remarks and advice in obedience to the custom and with becoming deference.

1. We think any movement for silver outside of the party and under Mr. Butler's leadership, hurtful to the cause of silver because certain to strengthen the third party—which has no prospect of becoming strong enough to carry a national election, and serves only to weaken the democracy. We have more respect for Mr. Butler, who seceded openly from the democratic party, than for those Clevelandites who remained in the party for the purpose of disrupting it; but the object of creating a third party, whatever may have been Mr. Butler's object in joining it, was to weaken the democratic party. Besides, the essence of the populist doctrine and of the republican doctrine is the same; paternalism and the bestowal of enlarged powers upon the Federal government. The essence of Democratic doctrine is just the reverse.

2. We agree with those who think that a silver convention, called by democrats, but outside of the party organization, would stand a good chance of being controlled by the populists, whose party it would therefore strengthen at the expense of the democrats.

3. The expressed object of the Washington conference—viz: to control the next national convention in the interest of silver—is precisely what all good democrats should strive for. But we doubt the utility (to say nothing else) of a separate organization within the party; while, in the present case and so far as North Carolina is concerned, the fact that Mr. Arthur Barnes, General Ransom's factotum, was the doorkeeper and inspector of credentials, gives a black eye to the movement in this State. The kind of politics issuing from a body with such a sentinel on duty, is as questionable as would be the religion of a church that would employ (we mean no personal disrespect to Mr. Barnes) the Devil for a verger.

What then?

With the becoming deference pledged above, this is our advice: Let the Executive Committee, in its call for next year's primaries, open the doors to all who will pledge themselves to vote the democratic tickets, *provided* the national democratic convention nominate a silver candidate on a silver platform. We cannot win unless we recover some of those who formerly voted with us. We stand a chance to recover them this way, (and, so far as we can see, this way only), and at the same time we place the party under the strongest inducement that can be conceived of to send its ablest and truest silver advocates to the national convention.

THE CASE OF GENERAL RANSOM.

In another column we give a running history (consisting chiefly of newspaper extracts chronologically arranged) of Senator Ransom's appointment as Minister to Mexico, completed "up to date." A Washington newspaper is quoted as saying that the present status of the case is as complicated as the overhead wire system. It certainly presents a very extraordinary condition of affairs, for the Constitutional provision, which at this late day is held to invalidate the appointment, is as plain as day, and was brought to the President's attention at the time. Nor can there be any question that the Controller, and the Assistant Attorney General, and the Attorney General, are acting in obedience to the President's will, which is the only law any Federal official knows.

If the President does not re-appoint the ex-Minister to his late place, it is to be hoped he will send him to a no less distant post.

THE MILK IN THE COCOANUT.

Last week we had occasion to warn the Democracy against those pretended friends of the party who are airily claiming that it is in a majority in North Carolina. The official records for the past two elections show that it was left in a minority of 14,000 by the election of 1892, and of 20,000 by the election of 1894. Now, what in the world, the innocent reader will ask, is the use in trying to deceive the people about such a simple thing? We will tell you, gentle reader. The chief desire of the people who say these things is to secure a delegation from North Carolina next year favorable to the re-nomination of Mr. Cleveland. If the honest rank and file of the democratic party can be lulled to sleep by the assurances of pretended friends that they are in no danger of another defeat at the hands of the fusionists next year and of the consequent complete turning over to them of the State government, the "machine" will be left in possession of the party organization. If the machine be left in possession of the party organization, Cleveland delegates will be chosen to the next national convention, or delegates who, by proper persuasion, can be made to see a Cleveland light after they get there.

On the other hand, if the democratic rank and file are kept aroused to a true sense of the danger of another fusion victory by being constantly reminded of the necessity of changing the leaders whose selfish policy made the late fusion victory possible, they will purge the party of them. In doing so, they will render an anti-Cleveland and pro-silver delegation to the national convention a certainty.

That is to say, the Cleveland machine in North Carolina is prepared to abandon the State to the fusionists provided it can send a Cleveland delegation to the national convention. Mr. Cleveland once re-nominated, the money of plutocracy will see to his election. The rank and file, therefore, must practice that eternal vigilance which is the price of liberty.

Democrats, mark our prediction and govern yourselves—if we may venture so to urge you—accordingly.

THE PEFFER-CLEVELAND-HOKE SMITH CURRENCY.

The Philadelphia Record, referring to the fact that Mr. Peffer has dropped free silver and advocates a currency based on land values, says:

"To use his own sententious phrase, he would 'coin the land.' A silver dollar that has 50 cents worth of silver in it is half-way honest. A paper dollar backed up by a worthless mortgage comes nearer to the Kansan idea of cheap money. Therefore, Peffer favors it. At least, he has the courage of his knavery. Though his idea is not a new one, it would be in its actual operation one of the most detestable and rotten rascalities ever developed in the history of finance."

No, Mr. Peffer's idea is not a new one. It has recently been ascertained that it originated with Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of the Interior, the same Mr. Hoke Smith who was recently sent to Georgia at Government expense to secure that State's advocacy of Mr. Cleveland's scheme for preserving the present wild-cat currency of 50 cent silver dollars and 1 cent paper dollars. It is, according to the Atlanta Constitution, the 'possum-and-tater-based currency, which the Hon. Hoke so ably advocated before he saw the new light. But the "basic" idea didn't originate with the Hon. Hoke. It was the invention of the republicans who made a legal tender of the greenbacks, and whose "detestable," "rotten" and "rascally" doctrine of finance is so powerfully championed by their present able ally, the President of the United States.

TAKE NOTE OF THEIR RECORD.

Readers of the OBSERVER will remember that as soon as the present silver war was precipitated by Mr. Cleveland's undemocratic letter to the Chicago goldbug association in April, the OBSERVER predicted that "the machine" would swallow free silver at 16 to 1, or at 2 to 1, if necessary, and, with this advantage of position before the people, proceed to secure itself in control of the party organization with a view to electing anti-silver delegates to the national convention. Let the democracy take note of the anti-silver record of those—if any such there be—who may now be taking advantage of the unmistakable sentiment in North Carolina to jump with the cat. It is not every one who now cries silver, who will vote in the primaries, in the county conventions, and in the State conventions, for the kind of men to run the party machinery who can be trusted to run it in the interest of the people as against Clevelandism, Ransomism and goldbuggery.

BLACKBURN'S VICTORY.

Hail! honest Joe Blackburn. Late returns from Kentucky give the man the President and Mr. Carlisle thought they had beaten 47 votes out of the 80 that will probably constitute the democratic joint caucus. Probable nominations yet to take place, of candidates pledged to Blackburn and likely to be elected, will swell his vote to 55.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Read the way in which Mr. Hoke Smith's Atlanta Journal goes for its goldbug (but anti-Cleveland) fellow, Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, in the little extract from that paper printed on the first page.

* * *

The experience of the "Baltimore traveller," referred to in another column, in respect to the English pronunciation of the letter "a" in "ask," "pass," &c., is that of all who have met the English best classes. The Virginian and Bostonian pronunciation of such words would be regarded among those classes as distinctly cockneyish. The pronunciation of the old-time cultivated Cape Fear people was not far from that of the nobles and "gentlemen" of England to-day.

* * *

What a remarkable man Justice Walter Clark is. He finds time to attend to his duties as a Supreme Court Justice; to edit the "State Records"—being a continuation of the Colonial Records unearthed by the late Colonel Saunders, and, like that splendid work, requiring great labor and a high order of historical ability; to contribute a striking article almost every month to one of the leading Reviews; and, last, but not by any means least, to conduct the delicate and painstaining business of securing material for and preparing the history of North Carolina in the late war.

* * *

Under the head of "News and Comments," on the 1st page, the reader will observe the statement that there was a net loss last year in the deposits of the savings banks in New York of thirty-five millions of dollrrs. That is the showing for the masses, those humble toilers who deposit in savings banks. What a contrast this presents to that other fact which we lately published, viz: that New York and the New England States gained last year over two hundred millions of dollars in the value of property as assessed for taxation. At the same time, as the reader will remember, and in harmony with the savings banks statistics, the assessed valuation of property in the South and West fell off in the same period over five hundred millions of dollars. Is it not possible that the savings banks masses of the Eastern States may yet purge the democratic party of the corrupt elements that now control it there, and make common cause with their natural allies in the rest of the Union?

* * *

Read the article on the first page entitled "The Machine in Politics." Can the reader refrain from a feeling of loathing for the parties engaged in the office purchasing therein described, or of disgust for a political system that tolerates such an abuse? No; no person with his moral perceptions in an average state of health can fail to turn away from the recital with a feeling akin to that produced by the odor of carrion. Yet those wretched Kansas politicians have the highest authority in this glorious land of ours for what they did, the very highest exemplar of political conduct which our system affords—even the President of this mighty Union. It is on record that an obscure plutocrat, named Van Alen, from Rhode Island, contributed a large sum to the national Executive Committee which had the contract for electing Mr. Cleveland President, and that the President appointed him to the great office of Ambassador to Italy! Is it any wonder that the smaller politicians—those of Tammany, for example—reek with the filth of official corruption?

* * *

We confess to very little information on the subject that seems to be throwing some of the brethren along the line of the North Carolina railroad into fits, but, on the surface, it appears to us that what the private stockholders—who, we believe, unanimously favored the lease of that road to the Southern system—thought best for themselves, would certainly be best for the State. As things go, a lease for 99 years at 7 per cent. interest on the original stock, is equivalent to a sale at double, at least, its original value. In fact, a business man in the great world would regard it as better than a sale, for a permanent investment is assured, not only without taxation, but without the loss by the abrasion, so to speak, of constant re-investment, involving recurrent non-interest earning intervals between the end of one investment and the beginning of another. We observe, by the way, that it is stated that the Governor favored the lease. This is very strong testimony in its behalf, as our present Executive has shown himself to be not only a conscientious official but one also in the habit of exercising a wise judgment in the people's interest.

CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING UP TO GENERAL RANSOM'S APPOINTMENT AS MINISTER—AND SUBSEQUENT PROCEEDINGS.

On the 8th of August, 1894, the Convention of the Democratic Party of North Carolina adopted, with but two dissenting voices, a platform re-affirming the coinage plank of the Chicago platform, and declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver as provided for therein.

In September, 1894, Senator Ransom said in his speech at Smithfield:

HIS SOLEMN PROMISES.

"I have been speaking to you forty-seven years and no man has ever dared to dispute one word I ever spoke to the people. * * I believe in gold and silver being equal and paper money redeemable in the metal. The democratic party has only one more duty and that is to give you good currency which it will do."

And this in his speech at Wilmington, a few days after:

"I have no authority to say it, but as sure as December comes the Democratic Congress will work out the great financial problem and pass a financial bill which will recognize gold and silver as the standards of money in this country, and give an honest currency, good everywhere, liberal everywhere and worthy of the great American Government."

THE OPPORTUNITY TO FULFILL HIS PROMISES.

[New York Times, February 13, 1895.]

Washington, February 12.—The senate finance committee was in session this morning. The committee met with a full membership and with the determination to do something, if possible. The committee, by a vote of 6 to 5, authorized a favorable report on the bill providing for the unrestricted coinage of silver, as provided for in the Jones bill. The bill reads:

"That from and after the passage of this act the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to receive at any United States mint, from any citizen of the United States, silver bullion of standard fineness, and coin the same into silver dollars of 412½ grains each. The seigniorage on said bullion shall belong to the United States and shall be the difference between the coinage value thereof and the market price of bullion in New York on the day the deposit is made, and all expenditures for coinage done under the provisions of this act shall be paid out of said seigniorage, and the secretary of the treasury shall deliver to the depositors of such bullion standard silver dollars equal in amount to the price thereof as aforesaid; and whenever said coins herein provided for shall be received into the treasury certificates may be issued thereon, in the manner now provided by law."

[All the republicans on the committee voted against the bill, and all the democrats, headed by chairman Voorhees, voted for the bill except one. That one was Mr. Sugar-Scandal McPherson. This bill, therefore, came before the Senate as the regular democratic measure.]

AN UNEXPECTED EVENT IN MEXICO INTERFERES WITH PROMISES MADE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

[Press dispatch in daily papers of Feby. 16, 1895.]

City of Mexico, Feby. 15.—Isaac P. Gray, United States Minister to Mexico, died at 7.05 o'clock last evening.

ALAS! POOR HUMAN NATURE.

[Washington correspondence Feb. 18, N. Y. Times.]

The vote was then taken on Mr. Jones's motion to take up the Silver bill, and it was carried—yeas 30, nays 27, as follows:

YEAS.

Allen (Pop., Neb.)	Kyle, (Pop., S. D.)
Bate, (Dem., Tenn.)	McLaurin, (Dem., Miss.)
Berry, (Dem., Ark.)	Mantle, (Rep., Mon.)
Blackburnrn, (Dem. Ky.)	Morgan, (Dem., Ala.)
Butler, (Dem., S. C.)	Peffer, (Pop., Kan.)
Call, (Dem., Fla.)	Perkins, (Rep., Cal.)
Cameron, (Rep., Penn.)	Pettigrew, (Rep., S. D.)
Clark, (Rep., Wyoming.)	Pugh, (Dem., Ala.)
Daniel, (Dem., Va.)	Squire, (Rep., Wash.)
Dubois, (Rep., Idaho.)	Stewart, (Pop., Nevada.)
Hansbrough, (Rep., N. D.)	Teller, (Rep., Col.)
Harris, (Dem., Tenn.)	Turpie, (Dem., Ind.)
Hunton, (Dem., Va.)	Voorhees, (Dem., Ind.)
Jones, (Dem., Ark.)	Walsh, (Dem., Ga.)
Jones, (Pop., Nevada.)	White, (Dem., Cal.)

NAYS.

Allison, (Rep., Iowa.	Hill, (Dem., N. Y.
Brice, (Dem., Ohio	Hoar, (Rep., Mass.
Camden, (Dem., W. Va.	McMillan, (Rep., Mich.
Carey, (Rep., Wyoming.	McPherson, (Dem., N. J.
Chandler, (Rep., N. H.	Manderson, (Rep., Neb.
Davis, (Rep., Minn.	Mitchell, (Dem., Wis.
Dixon, (Rep. R. I.	Palmer, (Dem., Ill
Frye, (Rep., Me.	Pasco, (Dem., Fla.
Gallinger, (Rep., N. H.	Platt, (Rep., Conn.
George, (Dem., Miss.	Proctor, (Rep., Vt.
Gibson, (Dem., Md.	Quay, (Rep., Penn.
Gray, (Dem., Del.	Ransom, (Dem., N. C.
Hale, (Rep., Me.	Vilas, (Dem., Wis.
Hawley, (Rep., Conn.	

RECAPITULATION.

Yeas—Democrats, 16; Republicans, 9; Populists, 5. 30.

Nays—Republicans 15; Democrats, 12—27.

HE COULDN'T TRUST THEM TO SIGN IN HIS ABSENCE.

(Washington correspondence Feb. 18, N. Y. Sun.)

Senator Ransom's vote against taking up the Free Silver bill in the Senate this evening is regarded as a strong indication that he is making an earnest bid for the Mexican mission. Some significance is attached to the fact that Senator Gray of Delaware, the most faithful follower of the President in that body, originated and circulated the petition which has been passing around in the Senate for signatures during the past two or three days. It was amusing to observe how Senator Ransom tried to keep out of the course of the petition in its tour around the Senate Chamber. The dignified North Carolinian was kept busy shifting his position, so as to avoid coming in collision with the list of names. His friends facetiously say that he is supposed to be totally ignorant of the efforts being made in his behalf by his associates. To-day Senator Gray completed the canvass of the Democratic side of the chamber, and a page was directed to circulate the petition among the Republicans. Senators Wolcott, Lodge, Teller, Sherman, and Allen of the Republicans, who have recently criticised the President's action in connection with the bond issue, cheerfully signed the petition. Senator Hill declined to sign, as he has constituents already to recommend for the appointment.

THE DEED IS DONE.

(New York World, editorial Feb. 21.)

The silver Senators were unable to force a vote on the bill for the unrestricted coinage of silver. The opponents of the measure, though in a minority of nine, as established by a test vote early in the day, refused to make a quorum, and the attempt to get a vote on the bill was abandoned. The result was hastened, according to our Washington correspondent, by the discovery that the bill would not help the mine owners to get 100 cents for 52 cents' worth of silver.

THE PRESIDENT LASHES HIS PURCHASED HENCHMEN.

(Atlanta Constitution, Feb. 20.)

Mr. Cleveland sent instructions to the gold gamblers in the senate to resist by every means in their power the passage of the Jones silver bill, and to prevent a vote at all hazards. He instructed these henchmen to oppose the passage of this measure even at the risk of endangering the appropriation bills and making an extra session of congress necessary.

Mr. Cleveland was willing to take the responsibility of delaying legislation by commanding his henchmen in the senate from passing a measure that has a majority of the senators behind it. This responsibility is placed on him and brought home to him in a way that demonstrates to every voter in the land the true inwardness of the situation at Washington and the real nature of the infamous conspiracy by means of which the democratic party has been degraded and the interests of the people sacrificed to the greed of the gold gamblers.

When unconditional repeal—a measure favorable to the interests of the gold trust—was up for discussion, a great cry against filibustering and delaying legislation went up from the white house and from the other agents of the gold trust. There was a loud hue and cry in favor of a cloture rule, a shrill demand that the majority should have its way.

Now, when a bill favorable to the interests of the people is under way in the senate, with the favorable report of a committee, backed by a considerable majority of the senate, Mr. Cleveland instructs the henchmen and the cuckoos, whom he has bought with patronage, to filibuster against the measure even at the risk of endangering the appropriation bills. Vilas unblushingly admits it.

THE KING IS DEAD! LIVE THE KING!

Washington correspondence Newbern Journal Feb. 21.

The silver bill is dead. A free coinage resolution was adopted to-day in its place. Senator Ransom is voting right along on the Mexican side of the financial question. I don't blame him. The Mexican Mission is worth nearer $35,000 than $17,500.

(Charlotte Observer, Feb. 21, 1895.)

The body of the late Isaac P. Gray, minister to Mexico, will reach Indianapolis to-day and lie in state at the capitol until to-morrow, when the interment will take place. In a day or two after that event the announcement of the name of his successor will probably be made. There are the best of reasons for the opinion that Senator Ransom will be the appointee.

(Washington Press Dispatch, Feb. 23.)

The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Senator Matt W. Ransom, of North Carolina, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico.

THE REWARD OF VIRTUE.

(Washington Post, March 16, 1895.)

Correspondent Archie Butt has just returned from a two weeks' trip through North Carolina to discover the cause of Democratic disaffection throughout the state. His revelations are rather interesting. He has run down the cause, and it resolves itself into the simple proposition that any number of Democrats, old-time wheel-horses included, though particularly the younger men, are opposed to the free silver ideas that have begun to permeate the system of the Democracy through the inoculations of Bland, Bryan, and the other silver men in Congress. This anti-silver sentiment, he told his friends about town yesterday, has strong advocates even among some of the old ex-Confederate brigadiers, and when it finds them threatening to desert the Democracy, if free silver is the issue, what, asks Mr. Butt, can you expect of the younger element?

[Washington correspondence, April 2, Charlotte Observer.]

A Georgia Newspaper Man to Have the Only Vacancy Minister Ransom Has to Fill.

It is now understood that Mr. Archibald W. Butt, of Augusta, Ga., Washington correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle and the Louisville Post, has been given the third subordinate and only remaining place in the United States legation at Mexico. He is at home, preparing to leave.

THE NEW MINISTER HOLDS ON TO HIS HEADSHIP OF THE NORTH CAROLINA MACHINE, AND IS THEREBY ENABLED TO SERVE THE PRESIDENT'S GOLDBUG PURPOSE.

On the 13th of April, in his letter to the Chicago goldbugs, Mr. Cleveland issued his challenge to the platform members of his former party and declared that "the line was drawn." On the 22d of April he issued his orders to the 200,000 Federal officials, through the Associated Press, to organize the fight against the platform democrats.

On the 20th of May, the Executive Committee of the democratic party of North Carolina flung back defiance to the President's challenge, by re-affirming the Chicago platform and the North Carolina State convention's interpretation of it, by a vote of 29 to 1.

On the 6th of June, the New York World telegraphed to the national committeemen of all the states for an expression of views on the question of a national convention. So many ringing silver replies were received by the World that that paper was compelled to admit that the "telegrams to the World show that Democracy is far from the gold standard." North Carolina, however, was silent. North Carolina that had, by nearly 1,000 to 2 declared for free silver, on the 8th of August, 1894, and by 29 to 1 on the 20th of May, 1895. Her member, Minister to Mexico Ransom, uttered not a word to make known the position of the State. On the contrary, the New Berne Journal of July 10th, contained the following:

Our Washington correspondent writes: "Minister Ransom arrived here Friday morning. He was at the State Department to-day in the interest of some of his constituents. * * He is very much opposed to the free coinage of silver and thinks 'honest' money will eventually win the day."

HASTE IN FEBRUARY MAKES WASTE IN AUGUST.

[Washington Press Dispatch, Aug. 16.]

Matt W. Ransom of North Carolina is no longer Minister from the United States to Mexico. That office was practically declared vacant to day, by a decision rendered by Holmes Conrad, Solicitor General of the United States and Acting Attorney General. Mr. Ransom's incumbency was declared to be contrary to the Federal Constitution, and the Acting Attorney General sustained the action of Thomas Holcomb, Auditor of the Treasury for the State Department, in declining to pass favorably upon Mr. Ransom's vouchers for salary and expenses.

The decision of the Acting Attorney General was based on a question raised by Auditor Holcomb as to the legality of Mr. Ransom's appointment to the Mexican Mission, in view of the existence of Section 2, Article VI., of the Constitution, which declares that "no Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time."

This provision apparently fitted the case of Mr. Ransom, for he was nominated by President Cleveland and confirmed by the Senate before his term of office as Senator from North Carolina had expired, and during that term the salary of the Mexican mission had been increased $5,000 a year.

Mr. Ransom was elected to the Senate in 1872 and served continuously from April 24 of that year until Feb. 23, 1895, when his nomination to the Mexican mission was sent to the Senate and immediately confirmed by that body, and until the 4th of March, when his term expired and his commission as Minister to Mexico was signed by the President. He was a member of the Senate when the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation bill was passed, which contained a provision raising the post of Minister to Mexico from a mission of the second-class to a mission of the first-class, and increasing the salary of the office from $12,500 to $17,500 a year.

It is due to Mr. Ransom's occupancy of a seat in the Senate chamber at that time that he is to-day without an office, and that he is technically a debtor to the Government for the amount of salary he has drawn since assuming his diplomatic post. Whether or not he voted in favor of the increase is of no consequence; the fact that he was a member of the Senate when it passed the Diplomatic and Consular bill as stated operated against him in holding in a legal manner any Federal civil office "which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased," during the time for which he was elected Senator.

AN EXPLANATION THAT DOESN'T EXPLAIN.

Soon after Mr. Ransom's appointment to the Mexican mission there was considerable discussion in the newspapers and among public men as to whether his incumbency of the office was legal. The matter was considered informally by the President and members of the Cabinet. But, as no formal question on the subject was raised by any officer of the Government, the status of Mr. Ransom was not impaired. So far as can be ascertained, Mr. Ransom continued to draw his salary of $17,500 a year. It was only recently that Auditor Holcomb, when he came to pass upon the accounts of the Minister, found himself unable to decide whether he could approve the payment of Mr. Ransom's salary, in view of the fact that he had been a member of the Senate when it was increased. The matter was accordingly submitted to the Attorney General for an opinion.

The decision rendered to-day by the Acting Attorney-General also disposes of another matter in which Mr. Ransom was pecuniarily interested. Nearly three months ago he returned to the United States quite ill, having obtained sixty days' leave of absence. He spent most of this time recuperating in the North Carolina mountains, and then obtained additional leave of thirty days. Under the regulations of the Diplomatic Service Mr. Ransom was entitled to sixty days' annual leave and to thirty days' sick leave additional, a total of ninety days. There is no provision for a further extension for any reason, and diplomatic and consular officers who have exceeded this quota have not received pay for the period they remained away from their posts. Mr. Ransom's ninety days are nearly up, and last week he came to Washington to ascertain if his continued ill health would secure for him a further extension with pay. That question was not disposed of, and there is now no necessity for an opinion on it, in Mr. Ransom's case at least, as the Acting Attorney General's decision disposes of everything relating to his emoluments.

Mr. Ransom succeeded Isaac P. Gray, ex Governor of Indiana, who had died a short time before. Mr. Ransom left here for the City of Mexico March 30. He arrived at his destination quite ill. The high altitude of the Mexican capital had affected his heart and accentuated a trouble from which he had been suffering for many years. Mr. Ransom was ill most of the time he was in Mexico, and he was advised by his physicians to return to the United States for treatment and recuperation. Following this counsel, he went to North Carolina in May and has been at a health resort in that State and at his home in Weldon most of the time since. He is now at Weldon. While in Washington last week the Minister paid several visits to the State Department with reference to the question raised by Auditor Holcomb. Just before returning to North Carolina he said his health had improved sufficiently to permit him to go back to the City of Mexico in about a month.

The constitutional provision through which Mr. Ransom has been deprived of office does not bar him from being reappointed to the Mexican mission. He could have been appointed without violation of the law or Constitution at any time after the hour of noon on March 4 last when his Senatorial term expired. It is believed that President Cleveland will, upon being officially notified of the condition of affairs, reappoint Mr. Ransom.

A LOT OF RIP VAN WINKLES (?)

[Washington Press Dispatch, Aug. 17.]

The opinion of Acting Attorney General Conrad that ex Senator Ransom was disqualified from appointment to the Mexican mission, because of the constitutional provision relating to the appointment of Senators and Representatives to civil offices the emoluments of which were raised during the term for which they were elected, was based on the question whether an appointment dated from the time of nomination or from the time the commission was signed. In deciding Mr. Ransom's case the Acting General laid down the rule that the appointment of a civil officer in the Federal service dates from his confirmation by the Senate, which is construed to mean the completion of the appointment according to the constitution. Mr. Ransom was nominated February the 23rd last, before his term of office as a Senator had ended, but his commission was not signed by the President until March 5th, the day after he ceased to hold the legislative position. There is nothing in the commission, however, to show when it was signed. It bears date of the 23rd, and apparently left no loophole to decide Mr. Ransom's appointment constitutional on the ground that his senatorial term had expired before the President's signature was actually attached to the commission.

The constitution provides that the President "shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint, ambassadors, etc." It is understood that the acting Attorney General construed the consent or confirmation of the Senate to be the consummation of Mr. Ransom's appointment and that as this took place before the term for which he was elected, expired, his assumption of office was contrary to the constitution.

Mr. A. A. Adee, the acting Secretary of State, declined to say anything to-day about the Ransom decision. He was asked if the opinion of the acting Attorney General would be given out by the State Department and answered that he would prefer to let Mr. Olney, who is at Falmouth, Mass., answer all questions of that class. It is probable that the text of the opinion will be made public as soon as a copy of it can reach Mr. Ransom at Weldon, N. C.

The Treasury Department records show that ex-Senator Ransom has drawn in salary and expenses as minister to Mexico about $5,000, of which $4 275 was for salary up to June 1st. The last payment made to him was on June 22nd for $1,490, which included his May salary. Now that the legal phase of the case has been settled adversely to Mr. Ransom, Auditor Holcomb, who is responsible for all moneys wrongfully paid through his office, will, following his usual custom, in case Mr. Ransom is re-appointed, withhold his salary until the accumulation equals the amount wrongfully paid him. This only, of course, in case Mr. Ransom does not straighten out the matter by returning all the money heretofore paid him and appeal to Congress for the payment of the salary thus returned.

The decision of Solicitor General Conrad on the Ransom case, while not yet officially announced, goes even further, it is said, than the mere declaration that Mr. Ransom was disqualified. Incidentally it touches upon the powers of the Auditors of the Treasury and Comptroller to hold up accounts when the law is unconstitutional, and inferentially, if not in words, inclines to support the position taken by Comptroller Bowler in the sugar bounty claims.

THE STIFF UPPER LIP.

(Washington correspondence Charlotte Observer, Aug. 18.)

Soon after the distinguished North Carolinian whom the President nominated and the Senate confirmed as minister to Mexico, arrived in the capital of the country, I sent to the Observer, a day before it reached the South in any other paper, news that the appointment would have to be made in the recess, as the constitution inhibited it at the time when made. (See article one, section six.) The same statement was published in several Northern newspapers and was officially denied at the White House. Treasury officials likewise declared that the appointment was regular because the commission was not issued until after the expiration of General Ransom's term in the Senate, and that appointments date from commission. This untenable position was not supported by precedent, and among the strongest precedents adduced against it was the action of the Arthur administration in the Kirkwood case, where Attorney General Brewster and Solicitor General Samuel F. Phillips rendered able opinions adverse to that class of appointments.

Yesterday's development, made by the United and Southern Associated Press alone, was a youthful though premature publication. It was intended to keep Acting Attorney General Conrad's decision in the shade until after, or at any rate simultaneously with, the re-appointment of Minister Ransom that is now expected at almost any moment.

Minister Ransom is not taken by surprise. He will not be embarrassed. Arrangements for his return to Mexico will go on as if nothing of the sort had happened.

The report circulated here to-day, as it has been circulated heretofore, that he will not return to Mexico, but will be accredited to Japan or some other nation, is without good foundation. The only inconvenience is that a new commission will have to be made and he may have to be out of the use of a part of his salary for the rest of the year. Even that may be obviated. The salary was paid for four months or up to the 2nd of July. A nice point is raised here. The back salary is technically, under the decision, due the United States. Suppose the new salary begins to-day. Would the Auditor for the State Department require the paying back of the few months' salary by instalment or otherwise before advancing the new salary? It is said in unofficial quarters that the Treasury Department will not insist on this and that it is absolutely certain that Congress will early next winter vote him the salary earned up to the date of his recess appointment. The latter statement is generally accepted. But most persons think the Auditor will require back payment before allowing the new salary. Acting Auditor Willey declined to-day to discuss any part of the matter with me and other correspondents.

It is understood the thing leaked out at the State Department. The text of the decision, already summarized in the Observer's press dispatches, cannot be obtained and Solicitor General Conrad left the city yesterday, thus precluding any further statement from him on the subject if he were disposed to make one. No other official will talk for publication.

PERHAPS THE PRESIDENT HAS HEARD OF THE 20th OF MAY RESOLUTIONS.

[Washington correspondence, Aug. 17, N.Y. World.]

There are rumors current that the President is not entirely satisfied with Minister Ransom's incumbency. The ex-Senator is * * not on the best footing at the City of Mexico, and it may turn out that he will "decline appointment" on the ground of ill health, an easy way to be let down.

The Mask Off.

Whiteville News.

The most remarkable feature of the present campaign against silver is the boldness of its adversaries. Heretofore no one who in any way pretended to represent the people was bold enough to proclaim hostility to silver. They all pretended to be its friends. Under the disguise of a perverted meaning of the word bi-metalism they have done their devilish work. Every blow it has received was given in the house of a pretended friend. But now that its degradation is almost complete; now that those who are willing to "wax fat on human suffering," as the great Vance defined them, have an administration in complete accord with their wishes; now that the office holding contingent has been swung into line to back them up, they have become emboldened enough to declare not only their unqualified hostility to silver as a money metal, but also that that is Democratic doctrine. This, too, in the bare face of the fact that for more than a century the Democratic party has stood as the staunch advocate, whether in convention assembled or in the legislative halls, of gold and silver, the money of the Constitution. In the name of friendship they have doubled the value of gold and decreased the value of everything else (comparatively speaking) except debts, one half. If they have done this as the pretended friends of silver and of the people, what may be expected of them if they should again be placed in power now that they boldly proclaim their hostility to silver? Do not think that they would be satisfied ever to let things remain as they are. They would still further contract the currency and still further increase the purchasing power of gold.

Mr. Butler's Silver Clubs.

A Raleigh telegram of Friday's date says: Senator Marion Butler, member of the National committee of the Memphis silver convention, will to-morrow issue an address to the voters of North Carolina, saying that

Whereas, the Memphis convention, composed of representative men of all parties who oppose the schemes of the single gold standard men, passed a resolution that a committee be appointed to correspond with representatives and advocates of bimetallism and bimetallic societies in different sections of the union and devise measures to advance the cause of bimetallism throughout the United States.

Therefore the committee passed resolutions instructing the members from each State to at once organize "Honest Money clubs."

Senator Butler says:

"I now call for the organization of 'Honest Money clubs' in every county of North Carolina. The scheme of the single gold standard men is:

1. "To prevent any further coinage of silver into legal tender dollars at the ratio of 16 to 1 and to bring the country to an absolute gold basis.

2. "To have the silver dollars already coined robbed of the legal power so as to be only token money to be redeemed in gold.

3. "To destroy all silver certificates, treasury notes and greenbacks, and to issue and fasten upon the country gold interest bearing bonds to the amount of money and currency thus destroyed. The coin bonds of the Government already issued will then be made payable in gold only.

4. "To increase the power of National banks by the turning over to their management and control the entire issue of paper currency, to be redeemed in gold.

"If the above infamous scheme succeeds the hard times we now have will be made twice as hard and the liberty and prosperity of the American people will be sealed forever.

"The object of the clubs will be to bring together all men opposed to the diabolic English plot and who will fight, not only to the bitter end to prevent its consummation, but to restore and maintain an honest financial system.

"The time has come when it is the duty of every patriot of every party to come together and fight the English gold curse with the same unity, zeal and determination that our forefathers fought and drove British bayonets from American soil. I recommend that a State convention of clubs be called as soon as a sufficient number are organized."

A Call to Silver Men.

Raleigh News and Observer.

During the last two days, a call in the hands of Mr. Ed Chambers Smith, has been in circulation, in order that opportunity might be given to sign it, to those who so desired.

Mr. Smith said yesterday that every man he had approached had signed except one, and that this one was a director of a National bank.

The following are the names of those who are thus far on the list: Frank Stronach, S. A. Ashe, B. F. Montague, B. C. Beckwith, Armistead Jones, J. B. Crowder, John W. Hinsdale, S. F. Mordecai, Ed. Chambers Smith, S. G. Ryan, James C. MacRae, W. T. Stronach, John S. Cunningham, Thos Pescud, G. E. Leach, E. B. Barbee, J. D. Boushall, D. E. Everitt, F. S. Spruill, Henry M. Cowan.

The call is as follows:

"Recognizing the great importance of an expression of the people upon political questions before the meeting of national conventions which declare and settle the politics of the parties, and believing that the prosperity and happiness of the great body of people depend upon the re-establishment of the unit of value which existed prior to the year 1873 and the re-monetization silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, we recommend that all persons who are opposed to the single gold standard be called together for consultation at some early date."

Senator Marion Butler left yesterday for his home in Elliott on his way from Cary. He was asked, touching the "silver call" of Mr. Ed. Chambers Smith and others, would he attend. He said he would be pleased to be there; the call invited him, and all who believed in silver, and he was one of these. Mr. Butler said, moreover, that he would have signed the call, had he been requested to do so, but for some reason, he was not asked.

A Warning for North Carolina.

A Columbus, Ohio, dispatch of Monday's date, represents Mr. Allen W. Thurman (son of the old Roman) as saying:

"It is not Brice's money, but Cleveland's postmasters that will endeavor to railroad the sound money resolutions which will be introduced at the Springfield convention. Cleveland's revenue collectors and other federal office holders are the men who will try the rule or ruin tactics. Every postmaster and postmaster's clerk has been working for Brice. I myself have seen letters that Brice wrote to postmasters asking them to use all means in their power to carry the sound-money resolutions. There will be about 125 federal office holders who are delegated to the Springfield convention. I resent the assertion that the Ohio democracy can be bought, and if it is true that democratic principles do not triumph, it will be because of the presence of those puppets in the convention.

"During Cleveland's first administration, continued Mr. Thurman, "an order was issued forbidding federal office holders from taking part in the convention; yet this year in Kentucky every revenue collector, every postmaster and every whisky gauger was turned loose on the State to help Carlisle. Only last year Cleveland worked tooth and toenail against Gorman and Brice, yet he now turns about and drums every federal officer into the Brice ranks. The democratic party gave these men their offices."

Huckleu's Arnica Salve,

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

"When the republican goldbugs declare financial statistics," says the Atlanta Constitution, "they deliberate the figures is the same crowd that deliberated the nigger."

"The spirit of John Sherman, although it has not been disembodied, is abroad in several newspapers in Georgia," says the Atlanta Constitution. It hovers, also, over some North Carolinian sanctums.

Johnson's Kidney and Liver

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY .....AUGUST 22, 1895.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ Notices of church and society and all other entertainments from which revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of five cents a lined.

☞ The sum of not less than five cents per line will be charged for "cards of thanks," "resolutions of respect" and obituary poetry also for obituary notices other than those which the editor himself considers a matter of news.

Schedule of Mails at Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

	Arrival.	Departure.	Clo'g of Mails.
C. F. & Y. V. R. R.			
North Bound.	10:55 a m	10:57 a m	10:27 a m
North Bound.	9:30 p m	9:30 p m	9:00 p m
North Bound.	4:25 p m	4:25 p m	4:05 p m
North Bound.	12:51 a m	12:51 a m	9:00 p m
C. F. & Y. V. R. R.			
North Bound.	12:15 p m	12:45 p m	12:15 p m
South Bound.	2:15 p m	2:45 p m	2:15 p m
Bethesda Div.	10:55 a m	4:35 p m	4:10 p m
Rural Line.	Thurs & Sat.	Mon & Wed	
Fort Wright.	4:00 p m	8:00 a m	7:30 a m
Rural Line.	Wed & Sat	Tues & F	
Star Route.	6:00 p m	7:00 a m	6:30 a m
Manly Mail.	Arrive Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.		
Wades'o.	11:00 a m	11:00 a m	11:00 a m
	Depart 12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m
Elders.	7:30 p m	7:00 a m	6:30 a m

*Daily except Sunday.

B. H. HENDERSON, P. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TOBACCO, &c.—4th page.
J. W. MOORE—Raeford Institute.
E. E. SMITH—State Normal School.
MRS. MCNEILL and MRS. UTLEY—School.
J. W. INGOLD—The I. W. Harper Whisky.

Most of our prominent citizens side with the Directors in the matter of the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern.

When is work to commence on Goodwin's bridge? It is blocked to traffic and is a great inconvenience.

The fall term of Oak Ridge Institute opened yesterday with unusually bright prospects for a full attendance.

We grieve to learn that young Mr. McDougald, son of our friend, Dr. McDougald, of Hope Mills, is dead. An extended notice will appear next week.

On account of the State Convention of Negroes, Raleigh, September 10-12, the C. F. & Y. V. R'y Co. will sell round trip tickets from competitive points as follows: From Fayetteville, $4.00; Greensboro, $4.05; Maxton, $5.45; Wilmington, $6.55.

Mrs. McNeill and Mrs. Utley's school will open on the 9th, of September. They are experienced teachers, whose great success in preparing children for the higher branches of learning has given them a reputation in this city and other cities. The outlook for a good attendance at this school is very flattering.

Keep Your House in Order.

The fact that "cleanliness is next to godliness," thoughtful people have recognized from early times. The ancients devoted no less attention to the *cloaca* underneath their proud cities than the stately monuments that rose above. The necessity for economy in our municipal affairs is well understood; but, none the less, a system of sewerage is badly needed for our proper sanitation. Many a case of fatal sickness may be traced to a lack of it.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Commander Jas. M. Forsyth, U. S. N., stopped over in this city Tuesday to see his cousin, Mr. H. McD. Robinson. He was entertained by a number of prominent citizens and driven about the city. Col. Forsyth is a decendant of one of the original Scotch settlers of Cumberland county. He was commander of a Federal war ship during the war. He left Tuesday night for Key West, Florida, where he goes to take charge of the United State Naval Station.

The Women's Edition.

As our readers have already been informed, the OBSERVER will for one week be in the fair and capable hands of the ladies of the Cumberland Monument Association—probably the week embracing the issue of September 12th. Mrs. Broadfoot and staff are doing efficient work both in the editorial and business departments of the "Women's Edition of the Fayetteville Observer," and they will present to the public a splendid paper, full of excellent reading matter, handsomely illustrated. Let no one fail to secure a copy—10 cts only.

The Ordination of Mr. Starr.

Yesterday, our talented young townsman, Mr. Joseph N. Starr, was ordained by the Bishop of the Diocese, the Right Rev. Dr. Watson, as a Deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in accordance with its solemn and impressive ritual. The Rev. Dr. Huske and the Rev. Thomas Atkinson (under whom Mr. Starr began his preparation for the ministry, who performed the ceremony of presenting him to the Bishop, and who had journeyed hither from his charge in Baltimore for the purpose) assisted in the services, which were held at St. John's Church and began at 11 o'clock A. M. A large congregation attended and attested their regard for their young friend, who thus enters upon the most important life work that man can be engaged in.

The ordination sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, who ably discoursed upon the nature of the office of Deacon, and the place it holds in the Church's hierarchy.

The congregation of St. John's always welcomes the Bishop and its beloved Rector Emeritus, Dr. Huske, but it was especially gratified at the presence of Mr. Atkinson, who had not before visited us since his removal to the Diocese of Maryland, and who possesses such a strong hold upon the affections of our people.

Mr. Starr has a bright future. He is a graduate of the Theological Seminary at New York, possesses decided talents, and is an uncommonly fine reader. Many sincere hearts yesterday joined in prayers for his welfare and happiness.

A Book About Cumberland County and Fayetteville.

The Board of Aldermen of Fayetteville, at their meeting last week, made an appropriation of $60 for the publication of an illustrated book on the Resources of Cumberland County and the Advantages of Fayetteville as a location for manufacturing enterprises. Application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners for a like appropriation, and also to the Board of Trade of the city. It is hoped that they will imitate the patriotic and public spirit of our city fathers. The purpose of the book will be to advertise the county and city, especially at the great Expositions to be held at Atlanta and other cities this fall. A great immigration movement has set in from the North to the South. Inquiries are constantly being received from persons who wish to settle or to establish factories in the South. The purpose of this book will be to answer these inquiries, and to show the farming resources of our county and the advantages of Fayetteville over other towns as a location for factories.

The commissioners of New Hanover and aldermen of Wilmington have appropriated $250 to advertise their county and city at Atlanta by maps, &c. Unless we do something of the kind settlers and factories will both pass us by.

The book will contain twelve chapters treating of the geographical situation; of the soil, climate and productions of the county; of the people of the county and their hospitality to strangers; of its educational and religious advantages; of labor; of taxation and government of the cities and towns in the county; transportation facilities, industries, fuel, water power, &c., &c., &c. The book will be illustrated by cuts of public buildings, characteristic farming scenes, factories in operation, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Duncan Rose has been employed to write the book, and it will be published by the Fayetteville Printing and Publishing Company, J. A. Worth, Lessee.

A Campbellton Robbery Case.

A case of considerable interest was being tried yesterday in the city hall before Mayor Cook and Esquires Overby and Garrett, on a warrant charging John Kinlaw, Albert Kinlaw and Henry New with breaking into and robbing J. M. Strickland's store in Campbellton on Saturday night, August 10th.

Messrs. Robinson & Bidgood and N. A. Sinclair represented the State, Cols. Broadfoot and Sutton the Kinlaws, and Messrs. G. M. Rose and H. L. Cook the defendant New.

The State rested its case at 12 o'clock, and New went upon the stand and gave his evidence stating that he was drunk, and while passing saw a light and later the Kinlaw boys came out with a bag of goods and two watches, &c. They gave him some cider, two boxes of snuff and a box of tooth p wer.

At 12:30 a recess was taken until 3 P. M.

The defence rested about 5 o'clock and by agreement Col. Broadfoot spoke ten minutes for the Kinlaw boys, Mr. Cook ten minutes for New, (simply a plea for a small bond as no objection was made to his client being bound over), and Mr. Sinclair the same length of time for the State. The Magistrates, after consulting for ten minutes, bound New over to the Superior Court in the sum of 75 dollars and discharged the Kinlaw boys, they having proven an alibi to the satisfaction of the court.

Our Courts.

The act regulating the time of holding the several courts of Cumberland county gives us six courts a year, as follows: On the 6th Monday before the first Monday in March, one week for the trial of criminal cases only; on the 6th Monday after the first Monday in March, to continue for two weeks, for the trial of criminal and civil cases, criminal cases to have precedence; on the 10th Monday after the first Monday in March, one week for the trial of civil cases only; on the 6th Monday before the first Monday in September, one week for the trial of criminal cases; on the 7th Monday after the first Monday in September, to continue for two weeks, for the trial of civil and criminal cases; and on the 10th Monday after the first Monday in September, to continue two weeks, for trial of civil cases only.

The term provided for October, in the bill passed by the late Legislature, conflicts with the October term of Bladen Superior Courts, which having been provided for by the Constitution, ours has to give way. We will therefore have no other criminal court until January, 1896, and the twenty odd prisoners now in jail, whose number is almost daily increasing, will meanwhile be quite a burden on the county. It is possible that this overcrowding of the jail may necessitate an extra term.

Homicide at Manchester.

Joe White, a colored man, killed Henry Goodman, a white man, at Black's mill near Manchester, Saturday evening about dusk. It seems that they got into a drunken quarrel, both having been drinking cider freely, and after some hot words and blows with sticks White drew a large pocket knife and stabbed Goodman in several places, inflicting terrible wounds, from which he soon died. Dr. Highsmith, the county coroner, was summoned, and Sunday morning empanneled a jury, the verdict of which was that the deceased came to his death from wounds inflicted by a knife in the hands of White.

White was arrested and brought to this city and lodged in the county jail to await trial at the next term of the Superior Court. White, who is a heavy, thick-set darkey, worked in Black's saw mill. Goodman worked in the Manchester cotton mills. He leaves three little motherless children, his wife having died some time ago.

It is estimated by experts that there will be 2,000,000,000 bushels of corn raised in the United States this season. Cumberwill certainly contribute her share. The price estimates range from 25 to 40 cents. The price of course will depend largely on the world's crop.

THE BAPTIST CHAUTAUQUA.

A Great Gathering at Red Springs—Sessions of Earnest Work and Gratifying Interest—Able Discourses Delivered and Instructive Papers Read—Concerts, Entertainments, Etc.

All Christian people will heartily congratulate the Baptists of North Carolina on the splendid success of the Sunday School Chautauqua at Red Springs last week. Called to order on Tuesday by the president, Mr. N. B. Broughton, of Raleigh, its sessions throughout each day, until the close on Sunday night, were marked by unflagging interest, great earnestness of purpose, and much effective work.

The visitor could not fail to be impressed, in surveying the great concourse of people assembled in the immense tabernacle, that this body of accredited delegates from a vigorous church were there to serve the Lord with loving and consecrated hearts, to put in the sickle wherever the "field was white unto the harvest."

Of course the reporter is not expected to give in detail each days proceedings but among the notable features of the sessions were: The paper on "Visiting" by Mrs. T. M. Tucker, of Reidsville, evincing clearness of thought and close study, and enriched by a simple but classic diction—presented to the audience in the clear sweet voice of the author with fine effect; the lecture by Mr. Spillman, "Laugh and Grow Fat," infecting the listener with the rich and wholesome humor of the speaker, and convincing one that the laughter which is akin to tears is not a weakness to be ashamed of; interesting sermons and addresses by Revs. Brown, Pullman, Kessler and Rankin, and Messrs. Johnson, Dockery and others; a powerful address oy Mr. Broughton on Sunday morning, and the closing masterly sermon at night by Rev. Dr. Taylor, president of Wake Forest College.

The music was most delightful. Messrs. W. Frank Blount, Remsberg, E. Sheetz, Skipper, Cooper, Allen, Rominger, &c., with Mrs. Tucker, Miss Broughton and other ladies, furnished a vocal and instrumental choir which would have won the most critical audiences.

Entertainments were given on Friday and Saturday evenings at the Hotel Townsend, for which the public were mainly indebted to the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Tucker and Mrs. Remsberg, consisting of music and recitations, little Helen Marshall's sweet voice and winsome face and figure captivating all hearts.

The guests of the Hotel Townsend during the meetings of the Institute and the Chautauqua, and, in fact, during the whole season, have to thank Mrs. Marshall for the grace and sweetness with which she has presided over the social circle and its impromptu festivities. A most charming, cultured woman, she wins the heart straightway, and already numbers her warm friends in Fayetteville by the score.

Mr. N. B. Broughton was re-elected president of the Chautauqua—of course; there is no man better fitted for the work; no man who loves better the work; no man who can do more. The vice president, Mr. Rominger, was re-elected, and also the excellent invaluable secretary, Mr. J. C. Birdsong. Following is the executive committee: T. H. Street, Roxboro; Judge Eller, Greensboro; A. Johnson, Red Springs; A. W. Easley, Aulander; C. P. Smith, Charlotte.

The indications are that the Chautauqua will be held at Red Springs again next year.

A movement is on foot in this city to build a large cotton factory on the installment plan. Several of our prominent business men are now canvassing the people to see if they will take an interest in it. Mayor Cook has written a letter to the Mayor of Charlotte asking for a detailed statement of the plan and general workings of the Charlotte Mills. The Charlotte mills were built on the installment plan and have proved a great success. Let all of our citizens contribute something to this great enterprise, and it will benefit not only themselves but the entire community. The Fayetteville cotton mill has been paying handsomely, some 25 or 30 per cent., we believe. It is hoped that sufficient money will be raised to build a $100,000 factory.

People and their Movements.

Most of the Bolton boys have returned to town.

Mr. John L. Kennedy and wife are at Bolton Springs.

Col. W. F. French, of Lumberton, was in the city last week.

Mr. E. L. Clark has returned from a business trip North.

Mr. Brooke French, of Wilmington, was in the city yesterday.

The Misses Thames, of Sherwood, were in the city shopping Tuesday.

We were glad to see Hon. Dan Hugh McLean in the city last week.

Mrs. W. S. Cook and Miss Katie Holland have returned from Red Springs.

Misses Nellie and Mamie Haigh are expected home from Pittsboro Saturday.

Mr. J. W. Perrin has returned from New York where he has been attending a meeting of the Railroad Claims Association.

Mr. Geo. Wightman left Mouday for Asheville, where he will spend several weeks before he returns to his business in Arkansas,

Bishop Watson and Rev. Thos. Atkinson, are the guests of Col. J. B. Starr on Haymount

Mr. Bruce Williams, of Burgaw, was in the city yesterday on legal business for the A. C. L.

Misses Dora and Carrie Hawley have returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Cedar Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Woodward, of Wilmington, are visiting Mr. Woodward's parents on Haymount.

Miss Douglas Smith, of Wilmington, is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Alex. Campbell, on Rowan street.

Rev. Dr. Rawlings, of Wilmington, preached two fine sermons at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. White and children, of Durham, are visiting the family of Mr. Jno. D. Williams on Haymount.

We had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Mr. Arendell, of the Raleigh News and Observer, a most intelligent and entaining gentleman.

Miss Bert Watson returned last week from New York, where she has been visiting friends for several months. She is now at Carolina Beach.

The following Reidsville gentlemen passed through this city yesterday on their way to Bennettsville: J. R. Dillard, S. D. Irvin, J. J. Miles and W. M. Miles.

Real Peaches.

Atlanta Journal.]

The New York Times says: "Nobody but a liar can remember when there were better peaches to be had in New York than there are to-day. It is equally true that no other kind of a man can remember when the Delaware peach crop was not a failure."

The Times then proceeds to congratulate the people of New York that they are not compelled to rely on California peaches this year. It admits that a marked improvement has been made during recent years in other California fruits and adds:

"But with respect to peaches, the California fruit makers have not yet passed the initial stage of their experimentation. They make a tolerable imitation of a peach such as is also made by workers in wax. But it is still Dead Sea fruit, that tempts the eye but turns to ashes on the lips. The late Matthew Arnold complained that he could not get an American peach that would compare in flavor with an English hot house peach. It is probable that some wag or dupe had been trying California peaches on him. It is certain that he could not have had in this country such peaches as may now be had in this city, for he was a just man, though somewhat stiffly starched."

Though the Times does not say so there is no reason to doubt that the peaches over which happy New Yorkers are now smacking their lips are from Georgia. The Georgia peach holds an indisputable place at the top of the market and the millions of them that have been sent to all parts of the country this year have added largely to the sum of human joy.

The Georgia peach cannot be counterfeited. It has a beauty and a flavor all its own, and the man who once tastes it will never be satisfied with anything else in the peach line.

A recent fruit article in the New York Times said the best peaches—the "Elberta"—were from North Carolina. It is curious that we get no good peaches here. We haven't seen a perfect peach this year. Our horticulturists shouldn't neglect the peach.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LUMBER BRIDGE, Aug. 20.

Rev. J. D. Clark preached an acceptable sermon in the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

Miss Cammie McCaskill, of Maxton, is visiting Miss Mary D. Law this week.

The old Myrtle Hill, Galatia and Antioch Singing Schools held their annual reunion at Philippi church last Saturday, and sang over again, under their old Precepter, Capt. J. D. Malloy, the favorite songs and tunes of thirty years ago. The Capt. used his old violin as of yore, and it was good to be there. A pic-nic dinner was served which was no small feature of the occasion.

Rev. P. R. Law filled the pulpits of Maxton and Centre churches last Sunday in the absence of their pastor, Rev. Dr. Hill.

Rev. O. A. White delivered a very practical and timely lecture in the Presbyterian church last Wednesday night.

J. McFadyen and his sister, Miss Henrietta, of Rockfish, spent a night here this week.

Mr. Duncan Currie, one of our most popular young men, and a promising railroad official, is spending a few days here with kindred and friends.

Mr. A. Little, a graduate in the last class at Davidson, and who will be Laboratory Assistant in that institution next year, is keeping books here during his vacation.

SUBSTITUTE.

KENANSVILLE, Aug. 19.

Miss Maggie Grimes, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Virginia, returned home last week.

Misses Sallie Lee McKinnon and Mary Lou Kerr, of Clinton, are guests of Miss Ran Archer.

Miss Daisy Jones has just returned from a very pleasant trip to Wilmington.

Messrs. J. J. Bowden and Thomas S. Kenan, Jr., went on the excursion to Carolina Beach last Wednesday.

Miss Winnie Bowden left last Friday to visit friends in Enfield.

Miss Florence Williams, of Warsaw, spent several days with Miss Mary Cooper last week.

The young people of the town gave a dance last Thursday night at the "Lodge," and every one enjoyed it thoroughly.

Mrs. J. T. Kendal, who has been visiting relatives in Wilmington for the past two or three weeks, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Geo. McMillan, of Burgaw, is visiting relatives here.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. W. L. Grimes has typhoid fever, but hope it is not a severe attack.

Miss Ran Archer gave an "At Home" in honor of her visiting friends last Saturday evening, which all seemed to enjoy very much.

It has rained almost incessantly for the last few days, but has done no harm to the crops as they were badly in need of rain.

CORNELIA, Aug. 19.

The weather continues to be warm and sultry.

The people in this vicinity are drying apples and peaches, and we trust they may lay in a good supply for the winter.

Our pea and sweet potato crops are looking much better now than they have at any time this season.

Rev. Mr. Pervatt, pastor of the Missionary Baptist Church at McMillan's Chapel, preached to an appreciative and attentive audience in the forenoon. Three members were received by letter from Antioch church, all of which were females. All who were present seemed to be interested in the services.

Some of our citizens have fenced and are cultivating old fields that have lain out for more than 30 years. Old Cumberland is surely a farming country.

Mr. J. O. Williams began pulling fodder to-day.

We learn that Mr. E. J. House, clerk at Wade, N. C. postoffice, is to take the place of G. A. McDonald, dec'd, express and freight agent at the above named place. Mr. House is a promising young man. We wish him great success.

We had the pleasure of a visit this evening from Mr. Simeon Godwin, one of our best farmers. Mr. Godwin not only takes an interest in teaching his children to work on the farm, but affords them good schooling. We need men of more intelligence for farmers than for any other profession, (please excuse me for using the term profession), for good farming is really a profession.

D. D. BAIN.

71ST, AUGUST 20.

MR. EDITOR:—It is not my purpose to take up the programme of the Chautauqua held at Red Springs last week and give a detailed account of it, for such things are always tiresome; and while this may not be otherwise, it will, at least, attempt not to be such.

The Chautauqua was a success. The programme was interesting, and very well carried out. The best things, we believe, were first Dr. Rominger's lecture on Israel. He believes that the lost ten tribes of Israel are the Anglo-Saxon race, and his reasoning was so strong, his argument so forcible, and his proof so positive and convincing as to almost persuade us that we are Israelites. Next Rev. J. A. Smith's address on the Liquor Traffic, Mr. Spillman's lecture on "Laugh and Grow Fat"—the piece de resistance—Mr. Brown's sermon on John the Baptist's imprisonment, and Dr. Taylor's sermon on Faith. There were a great many other good things in the short, spicy talks of other speakers, and only one mention of Baptism and Close Communion. It was amusing to hear the chautauquans toasting the Scotch—the people they were among. There were large crowds in attendace, over 3,000 on Thursday and Sunday. It was pretty good Baptist weather all along, and on Friday "the rain descended and the flood came." One gentleman rather lost himself in his application of the weather. At first he thought that the sprinkling and pouring of rain-drops emphasized the doctrine of the Presbyterians, but when the copious showers filled all the earth with water, he was about to decide that immersion was the next step.

The music was indeed excellent. Prof. Ruebush, of Hagerstown, Md., was director, and a number of musicians from Raleigh, Fayetteville, Reidsville, Lumberton and other places, made up the splendid orchestra and choir. One day about 3,000 voices sang "How Firm a Foundation" without the accompaniment of a single instrument.

An entertainment was given at Hotel Townsend on Friday night, complimentary to the Chautauqua—which was charming in conception and execution. Another, at which a small admission was charged, was given on Saturday night, for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Moore, who was so unfortunate as to lose his house by fire on Thursday night. The sum of $30.75 was realized.

The Baptists enjoyed themselves at Red Springs, and we hear they will surely go back again next year. We, who were there as visitors, taking a look "thro' the dark postern of time elapsed," see only a tissue of bright scenes and glad faces; listening at the key-hole of a closed door, we hear only the tones of cheery voices and strains of sweet music; and taking up the page where memory has left her silent trace, we find it flecked only with sunshine—so to Red Springs, its Institute, meantime, and Chautauqua, we say

Auf Weidersehen,

SCOTCH LASSIE.

Ex Sheriff McArtan was a welcome visitor in the city Wednesday.

DELICATE WOMEN Should Use **BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.**

IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. **Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.**

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months, is getting well.—J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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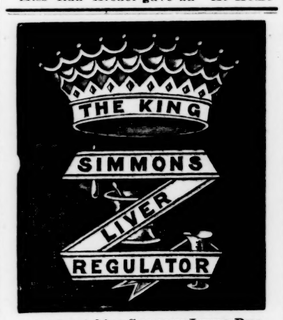

Are you taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" That is what our readers want, and nothing but that. It is the same old friend to which the old folks pinned their faith and were never disappointed. But another good recommendation for it is, that it is BETTER THAN PILLS, never gripes, never weakens, but works in such an easy and natural way, just like nature itself, that relief comes quick and sure, and one feels new all over. It never fails. Everybody needs take a liver remedy, and everyone should take only Simmons Liver Regulator.

Be sure you get it. The Red Z is on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Women's Mission Union.

The Women's Mission Union of Fayetteville Presbytery will hold its Annual Meeting in the Presbyterian Church in Lumberton, Robeson County, on Friday, Aug. 30th, 1895.

There will be a public Lecture on Thursday evening on some phase of woman's work in Missions, by Rev. H. G. Hill, D. D., and also on Friday evening by Rev. J. Stedman Black.

The opening exercises on Friday morning at 9 A. M. will be conducted by the Pastor, Rev. D. W. Fox and will be public. His welcome to the delegates will be responded to in behalf of the ladies by J. A. McAllister, Esq., after which the meeting will be strictly for ladies. A large attendance is earnestly hoped for, as the Lumberton ladies will entertain most graciously, and will have a committee to meet all the trains.

MRS. E. A. MACRAE, Pres't.

When a person is losing flesh and wasting away there is cause for alarm. Nothing so worries a physician. Consumptives would never die if they could regain their usual weight. In fact there would be no consumption if there were no wasting of the system. The cause of this loss of flesh is a failure to properly digest the food eaten. Nine-tenths of all our diseases date back to some derangement of the stomach.

The Shaker Digestive Cordial will stop this wasting of the body. It aets by causing the food we eat to be digested so as to do good, for undigested food does more harm than good. The Cordial contains food already digested and a digester of foods as well.

Every mother hates to make her children take Castor Oil. LAXOL is sweet Castor Oil.

You cannot say that you have tried every thing for your rheumatism, until you have taken Ayer's Pills. Hundreds have been cured of this complaint by the use of these Pills alone. They were admitted on exhibition at the World's Fair as a standard cathartic.

Not one complaint has ever been made by those using Ayer's Sarsaparilla according to directions. Furthermore, we have yet to learn of a case in which it has failed to afford benefit. So say hundreds of druggists all over the country. Has cured others, will cure you.

Johnson's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is invaluable in all pulmonary affections and consumption. It enriches the blood, restores lost tissues, builds up the appetite and makes sound flesh. Pint bottles, $1.00. For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

Hot weather proves depressing to those whose blood is poor. Such people should enrich their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Well Satisfied with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray. I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and was so well satisfied with the results that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It requires only an occasional application of

AYER'S Hair Vigor to keep my hair of good color, to remove dandruff, to heal itching humors, and prevent the hair from falling out. I never hesitate to recommend Ayer's medicines to my friends."—Mrs. H. M. HAIGHT, Avoca, Nebr.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complexion.

SCHOOL! SCHOOL!

Miss Alice H. Mallett's School for Boys and Girls

will open in the new school building on Rowan street on

Monday, Sept. 2nd, 1895.

CALISTHENICS, CLASS-SINGING, without extra charge.

For terms apply to Miss MALLETT, Rowan St.,
8--8--95 4t Fayetteville, N. C.

J. O'Daniel's Grocery,

NEXT DOOR TO LITTLE MIKE.

SAMPSON COUNTY BACON, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, TOBACCO, &c.

Market prices paid for country produce.

Most People Can See a Good Thing

WITHOUT USING A SPY-GLASS AND SATISFACTION RESULTS,

To build up a wide demand on a specially good

Tea at 50c. per pound,

we give three pounds of granulated sugar with every pound of

TEA.

We request your trying this

Tea on its Merits.

STANDARD GOODS

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THE ADVENT TERM OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH SCHOOL YEAR WILL BEGIN SEPTEMBER 19, 1895.

Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

7-4--95 3m REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.

FARRIERY.

Not every man is an artist at shoeing horses; there are many pretenders. Does your horse need shoes? You will have him shod at my stables by an expert Farrier if you value him.

G. A. BURNS,
7--25--95 2m Fayetteville.

Mrs. McNeill and Mrs. Utley

WILL REOPEN THEIR SCHOOL MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1895.

Kindergarten Department, Primary and Advanced English Course, with Latin and French.

For terms apply at the residence of Mrs. Utley, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.
8--22--95 2t

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

—NINETEENTH ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS— SEPTEMBER 2nd, 1895.

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BOARD AND LODGING REASONABLE.

Tuition Free.
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Used in moderation, it is a sure specific for indigestion, for general debility, for insomnia, for mental depression.

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FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS

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AT COST,

as I need the room for incoming Fall Stock.

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For circulars address MRS. FANNIE MORROW,
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FAYETTEVILLE MILITARY ACADEMY,

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The LAFAYETTE MILITARY ACADEMY having been reorganized and thoroughly equipped will reopen

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—The school under its *new* management will be known as the—

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Every possible facility will be utilized for the training and instruction of boys and young men in all the branches usually taught in a high grade school, including Military Tactics and a BUSINESS COURSE. Certificate admits to various Colleges and Universities. Absolutely healthful location and genuine home, with refined surroundings. Careful attention to morals and manners.

The Principal, for eight (8) years co-Principal of Horner School, Oxford, and a teacher of long experience, will be assisted by a corps of well qualified teachers holding full diplomas from the leading Institutions of the country. The Principal and Instructors live in same building with the Cadets—ready at all times to assist them in every possible way. Parents will find here a *maximum advantage at a minimum cost.* Those who intend entering the next session, will please notify us as early as practical. For prospectus or any further information apply to

COL. T. J. DREWRY, C. E., Principal.
or W. S. DREWRY, Ph. B. M. A.,
'Till August 1st, Boykins, Va. Associate Principal.

Wilson Military Academy.

In consequence of the removal of the LaFayette Military Academy from Fayetteville to Wilson, the name of this very popular institution of learning will hereafter be known as "WILSON MILITARY ACADEMY."

The Fall Term begins Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1895.

With greater facilities, better accommodations and equipments, and if possible brighter prospects, the school enters upon its third year with every indication of a much larger patronage and more general usefulness.

The most thorough instruction is given in literary and commercial branches; and moral culture and physical training receive due attention.

The third "Annual Announcement," containing full particulars, will be mailed to any one upon application. Address

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6--20--95 4m WILSON, N. C.

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INSURANCE.

NORTH CAROLINA College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts,

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS COLLEGE WILL BEGIN

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EXAMINATIONS AT COUNTY SEATS FIRST SATURDAY IN AUGUST.

Young men desiring a technical education at an unusually low cost will do well to apply for catalogue to
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COMPRISES THE UNIVERSITY, THE COLLEGE, THE LAW AND MEDICAL SCHOOLS, AND THE SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

Tuition $60.

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ASK YOUR Druggist for It. —FOR— **HEADACHE** AND **NEURALGIA.**

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It is folly to suffer with

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when you can be speedily and permanently cured by drinking Jackson Springs Water, either at the Springs or from bottles shipped to you.

It has cured others, it can cure you if you will give it a reasonable trial. The hotel is now open for guests, and the water is being shipped in half gallon bottles, one dozen to the crate. For circulars or further information, apply to

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Thorough Instruction.

Terms moderate. Address

Rev. H. C. REGLEY, Principal,
7--4--95 2m Mebane, N. C.

Salem Female Academy.

The 94th Annual Session begins September 5th, 1895. Register for last year shows more than 500 persons under instruction during the year. Special features—the development of Health, Character and Intellect. Buildings thoroughly remodelled. Fully equipped Preparatory, Collegiate and Post Graduate Departments, besides first-class schools in Music, Art, Languages, Commercial and Industrial Studies.

J. H. CLEWELL, Principal,
8--1--95 4t Salem, N. C.

BEFORE I could get relief from a most horrible blood disease, I had spent hundreds of dollars TRYING various remedies and physicians, none of which did me any good. My finger nails came off, and my hair came out, leaving me perfectly bald. I then went to

HOT SPRINGS

Hoping to be cured by this celebrated treatment, but very soon became disgusted, and decided to TRY

S.S.S. The effect was truly wonderful. I commenced to recover after taking the first bottle, and by the time I had taken twelve bottles I was entirely cured—cured by S. S. S. when the world-renowned Hot Springs had failed.

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Beer kept at Ice Cold Temperature all the time.

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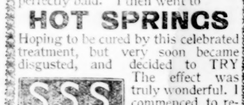

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WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.
CROATAN.....Saturday, Aug. 17
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WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.
CROATAN.....Tuesday, July 13
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, Aug. 20

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Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
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All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy. Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain,
Makes Man or Beast well again.

The Silver Conference at Washington.

A Washington dispatch of August 15 says:

Senator Harris called the silver conference together promptly at 10 o'clock today. As soon as the delegates were seated he stated that the committee on resolutions, though it had worked most of the night, was not yet ready to report, but would be able to do so in about an hour. It was agreed to devote the hour, waiting for the committee's report, in speech making with open doors. The conference was addressed by Col. Casey Young, of Tennessee, ex Representative Fithian, of Illinois, Representative Livingston, of Georgia, Senator Call, of Florida, and Mr. Hill, of Missouri.

When the committee reports were announced as complete, shortly before noon, Senator Jones took his chair, and Gov. Stone, of Missouri, presented the address. He announced that it was substantially the same as that partially adopted by the Texas Silver Convention and adopted in toto by the Mississippi Convention.

Mr. Hill, of Missouri, moved the adoption of the address and resolutions, which was agreed to by a unanimous vote.

The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That the Democratic party in National Convention assembled should demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary or redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action or approval of any other nation.

Resolved, That it should declare its irrevocable opposition to the substitution for a metallic money of a panic breeding, corporation-credit currency, based on a single metal, the supply of which is so limited that it can be cornered at any time by a few banking institutions in Europe and America.

Resolved, That it should declare its opposition to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by the law to the Government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

Resolved, That it should declare its opposition to the issuing of interest bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and especially to placing the Treasury of the Government under the control of any syndicate of bankers, and the issuance of bonds to be sold by them at an enormous profit for the purpose of supplying the Federal Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Resolved, That with a view to securing the adherence to an adoption of the Democratic financial policy above set forth, by the National Democratic Convention to be assembled in 1896, and of the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency well known to be in hearty sympathy therewith, we hereby pledge our mutual cooperation, and urgently recommend our Democratic brethren in all the States to at once begin and vigorously and systematically prosecute the work of a thorough organization, and to this end the adoption of the plan of organization herewith submitted is recommended.

The plan of organization recommended by the committee was then outlined to the conference as follows:

"Believing that a large majority of the Democratic voters of the United States are in harmony with the sentiments expressed in the foregoing address and knowing that a full and free expression of their views can only be ascertained and made effective through proper organized efforts, we recommend the following as a plan of organization:

1. There shall be a National Committee of Democrats who are in favor of both gold and silver as the money of the constitution which shall be composed of one Democrat from each State, and the Executive Committee hereinafter provided for.

2. That until otherwise ordered by the National Committee, Senators Harris of Tennessee, Jones of Arkansas, Turpie of Indiana, and Hons. W. J. Stone of Missouri and W. H. Henrichsen of Illinois, be, and hereby are constituted the Executive Committee, and shall have full power and authority, and it shall be their duty, at as early a day as possible, to appoint the members of the National Committee herein provided for; and to fill vacancies in the same.

3. That said National Committee shall have full control and direction of the patriotic effort of the bimetallic Democrats of the nation to secure in the next Democratic Convention the maintenance of the time-honored principles and politics of the Democratic party, and which the National Committee herein provided for is not in session the Executive Committee shall have all authority and discharge all the duties hereby conferred upon the National Committee.

4. It shall be the duty of the member of the National committee from each State immediately after his appointment to take such steps as he may deem best to organize the bimetallic forces of his State, and it is earnestly recommended that in each county and election precinct of each State bimetallic Democratic clubs be organized, and for the purpose he may appoint such committees and canvassers he may deem best.

5. That fully realizing the fact that this nor any other plan of organization can be successful without the co-operation of the voters themselves, we urge upon every voter in every State in the Union who is in sympathy with this movement, and who wishes to restore permanent prosperity to his home and country, to lend his aid and influence to perfecting this organization, and that each of them shall enroll himself in such club."

By a unanimous vote approval was given to the plan proposed, and the conference then at 12:45, on motion of Senator Harris, adjourned *sine die*.

After the adjournment of the conference the Executive Committee provided for in the plan of organization held a two hours' session, at which the means of obtaining an efficient National Committee was fully discussed. It was finally decided to divide the country into sections, and to give each member of the Executive Committee a section in which to correspond, with a view to getting the best men to advance the cause outlined by the conference. It was found necessary to take this step, as all the States were not represented at the conference, and the delegates of many of those represented did not wish to name men for the National Committee before consulting their friends at home.

The executive committee, before separating, named the following members of the National committee: Ex Senator Walsh, of Augusta, Ga.; J. H. Dennis, of Reno Nev.; C. S. Thomas, of Colorado; G. Ainslee, of Idaho; J. H. Head, of Nashville, Tenn., and C. Armstrong, of Arkansas.

The committee adjourned to meet again at the call of its chairman, Senator Harris, of Tennessee.

According to the London Times, "America is the only great country that would really gain by an international bimetallic agreement." Perhaps, says the New York World, that is really the opinion of the Times. It is a fact, however, that both Germany and France have everything to gain and nothing to lose by it. England is the only great country which is profiting by existing conditions.

This year Canada and the United State sent to Europe 4,500,000 barrels of apples.

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MADE FROM **High Grade Tobacco** AND **ABSOLUTELY PURE**

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

The Leading Conservatory of America

CARL FAELTEN, Director. Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjee.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.

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Send for Prospectus giving full information.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always Reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and *Gold* metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

THINACURA FOR THIN PEOPLE

Are you thin?

Flesh made with Thinacura Tablets by a scientific process. They create perfect assimilation of every form of food, secreting the valuable parts and discarding the worthless. They make thin faces plump and round out the figure. They are the

STANDARD REMEDY

for leanness, containing NO ARSENIC, and absolutely harmless.

Price, prepaid, $1 per box, 6 for $5.

Pamphlet "HOW TO GET FAT" FREE.

The THINACURA CO., 949 Broadway, New York

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The Store on Corner,

below Mike Folb's. Possession given August 1st. Apply to

McMILLAN BROS.

FOR RENT.

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For terms, apply to

H. W. LILLY

5-23-95—tf

R. M. NIMOCKS, Fayetteville, N. C.

E. M. WELLS, Man'g'r Wil. Branch.

THE Carolina Cooperage and Veneer Co.

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Shipping Packages, Crates, Barrels, &c.,

will do well to place their orders at once with A. S. HUSKE, who is authorized Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

4-25-95

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successor to A. Deaver.

Butcher of Select Cattle,

Mutton and Pork in season.

By conducting a first-class business in the section of the Market House recently vacated by the city fire department, I will strive to MERIT A SHARE OF THE PATRONAGE IN MY LINE.

Respectfully,

R. T. THOMAS

3-14-95

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Look to Your Interest.

Call and examine my stock of GROCERIES before you buy, and save money by trading with me.

Yours for trade and fair dealing,

J. W. CARMON,

7-25-94 4t Harris's old stand, Person St.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

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Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

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for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
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Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

FOR 60 CENTS in Postage Stamps, Postal Note or Silver, we will furnish any reader of this paper with one full and complete set of plans and specifications of either of the three cottages here shown. These plans are drawn to a scale and are guaranteed to be mechanically correct and ready to build from—every detail that can be furnished by a competent architect being provided for.

THE PANSY No. 12.

PANSY COTTAGE No. 12. This cottage contains 5 rooms besides attic and bath room, and can be built for $1400.

Plans are engraved on fine bond paper.

If a more moderate priced cottage is desired you will be interested in the

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A complete set of of either of these plans—except Evergreen, which contains four sheets—consists of five sheets 14x25 inches, each, all beautifully engraved on fine paper.

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Sheet No. 2 consists of front and side elevation views.

Sheet No 3 illustrates floor plans, roof, attic, etc.

Sheet No. 4 shows various details: sections of porch, door frame, window frame, etc.

Sheet No. 5 covers full specifications, itemized estimate of cost of all material used, cost of labor with full particulars and advice regarding division of cost for various lines of materials, instructions and suggestions to builder, etc.

Each set of plans is neatly wrapped in pasteboard tube and will be sent postpage prepaid to any address for 60 cents; 2 for $1.10; 3 for $1.50. An architect would require upwards of $25.00 for furnishing plans with all the details given in ours, and the opportunity herein offered of securing for 60 cts. what is ordinarily rated at $25.00 is one that should be taken advantage of all readers.

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THE EVERGREEN, NO. 22.

Do not neglect this opportunity whether contemplating building or not EVERYBODY IS INTERESTED. Address all orders to

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1127 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

We are personally acquainted with the members of the Universal Plan Co. and know this firm to be thoroughly reliable.—Publisher GLOBE DEMOCRAT.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

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A farm in one of the middle counties of North Carolina, in half a mile of railroad and near a delightful town. Good dwelling and outhouses, including good spring house. Good chance for party desiring to go into the dairy business. About 200 acres, including woodland. Land suitable for tobacco and all kinds of grain. Will be sold on easy terms for $1,500, or $1,200 cash.

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JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 23rd, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily
Leave Wilmington,	9:05 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	12:15 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	12:45 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	
Leave Sanford,	2:16 "
Leave Climax,	4:09 "
Arrive Greensboro,	4:50 "
Leave Greensboro,	5:00 "
Leave Stokesdale,	5:55 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	6:25 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	6:30 "
Leave Rural Hall,	6:58 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	8:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily
Leave Mt. Airy,	7:05 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	8:29 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	8:55 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	8:59 "
Leave Stokesdale,	9:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	10:11 "
Leave Greensboro,	10:20 "
Leave Climax,	10:50 "
Leave Sanford,	12:50 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	
Arrive Fayetteville,	2:15 "
Leave Fayetteville,	2:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	5:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8:15 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	9:20 "
Leave Maxton,	9:29 "
Leave Red Springs,	9:55 "
Leave Hope Mills,	1:25 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4: 5 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	4:54 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:10 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:12 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:20 "

ORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	5:50 a. m
Leave Climax,	7:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	8:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:15 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:50 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	4:20 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6:00 "

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at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

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Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895	No. 23, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 41, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 53	9 27	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 20	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	1 03	11 03	.....
Leave Selma....	2 53	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 30	12 57	.....
Arrive Florence	7 15	3 00	.....

	No. 47, Daily.
	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 48
Leave Goldsboro	4 55
Leave Magnolia.	5 30
Ar. Wilmington.	P. M.

	No. 43, Daily.
	A. M.
Leave Florence	8 15
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55
Leave Selma....	12 32
Arrive Wilson..	1 20
Leave Tarboro..	2 48
	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 78, Daily.	No. 32, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	8 15	7 15	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55	9 19	.....
Leave Selma....	12 32	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 20	11 15	.....
Leave Tarboro..	2 48	.....	.....
	P. M.		

	No. 48, Daily.
	A. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 20
Leave Magnolia	10 56
Leave Goldsboro	12 05
Arrive Wilson..	1 00

	No. 78, Daily.	No. 32, Daily.		
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Leave Wilson...	1 30	11 20	10 32	.....
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02	11 15	.....
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02	.....	.....
Arrive Weldon..	3 48	12 54	.....	.....
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:48 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:55 A M. Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:25 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:40 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:50 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:50 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't

T. M EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

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MACHINE AND CARRIAGE BOLTS,
SAW MILL AND GINNERS' SUPPLIES,
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SECOND HAND GINS AND PRESSES FOR SALE CHEAP,

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HARDWARE STORE.

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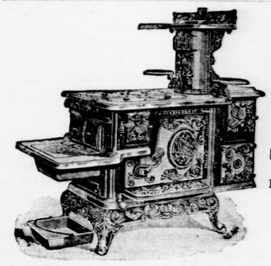

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